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OF  
**BRECONSHIRE.**

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A COLLECTION OF  
PAPERS  
FROM VARIOUS SOURCES  
RELATING TO THE  
HISTORY OF THE COUNTY.

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**VOLUME II.**

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**BY JOHN LLOYD.**

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## PREFACE TO VOLUME II.

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THIS volume opens with the memorable Trial of Edward, Duke of Buckingham, for High Treason in Westminster Hall, in 1520, and the forfeiture of his immense estates in Breconshire and elsewhere to the Crown.

This great event, coupled with the still greater of the Reformation closely following, constitutes a marked epoch and divide line in the history of our County. The old order of things was swept away, and the feudalism of the previous centuries, and the power of the great Church of Rome, came practically to an end together.

In these pages will be found recorded some of the incidents of this great change, and translations of the Charter of Henry VIII to Christ College at Brecon, and of the parts of the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* relating to the Archdeaconry of Brecon are printed at length.

To illustrate parochial life, a complete copy of the Registers of Talachddu parish during the eventful period from 1600 to 1679 is given, even at the risk of wearying the reader.

The last 60 pages I had reserved for the History of the Great Forest of Brecknock, but that space has been quite insufficient for the purpose, and I have been reluctantly compelled to hold over a description of the important events that have occurred, since the Inclosure scheme was passed in 1815-19, to another volume.

The important River Usk and Canal question is still unsettled, and some notes on the subject will be added at the conclusion of this volume.

Here and there in these pages I have again introduced a few pieces of a lighter character, with the view of interesting and amusing the reader.

No pains or expense have been spared to have all copies of ancient documents carefully made and verified, as upon their complete accuracy will depend in years to come the value of this Work.







# VOLUME II.

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THE S. JAMES, BISHOP OF BATHURST.

*For the Hospital of the poor, &c.*

*from a Picture in the church.*



# The Trial of Edward, Duke of Buckingham,

FOR

HIGH TREASON AGAINST KINGE HENRY THE EIGHT,  
BY HIS PEERS IN WESTMINSTER HALL.

MAY 16TH, 1520, 12 HENRY VIII.

[British Museum, *Harl. MS.* 2194, folio 12.]

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KINGE HENRY THE EIGHT.

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Thomas Duke of Norfolke High Steward of England at the Arraignement of Edward Duke of Buckingham Earle of Hereford Stafford, and Northampton; In Westminster Hall a Scaffold was erected, a presence for the Judges, and benches made for the Peers Rayled and Counterrayled about, and barred with degrees;

The Lords appointed for this Tryal were :

Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolke.  
Thomas Gray Marquesse Dorset.  
Johu de Vere Earle of Oxford.  
Henry Courtney Earle of Devon.  
Thomas Stanley Earle of Derby.  
George Talbott Earle of Shrewsbury.  
Henry Bouchier Earle of Essex.  
Charles Somerset Earle of Worcester.  
Richard Grey Earle of Kent and

The Lord	{	De la Ware
		Fitzwarren
		Willoughby
		Herbert
		Cobham
		Brooke and Morley.

These all haveing taken theire places, the Duke was brought to the Barre and vpon his Arraignement, pleaded not guilty and put himselfe vpon his Peers.

Then was his Indictment read, Vizt.

That the said Duke intendinge to exalt himselfe and to vsurpe the Crowne and Dignity and Royall power of this Kingdome of England, and to deprive the King's Majestie thereof That he the said Duke might take vpon him the same, (against his allegiance) had the 10th day of March and divers others tymes before and after Imagined and compassed the Kinges Death, and Destruction att London and elsewhere; and at Thornbury in the County of Gloucester, and for the accomplishment of this his wicked intent and purpose, the 24th day of Aprill in the ffowrth yeare of the Kings Raigne, he sent one of his Chaplains called John de La-Courte to the Priory of Henton in Somersetshire, which was a howse of the Chartreux Monkes, the effect of whose messuage, was to vnderstand of one

Nicholas Hopkins a Monke of the same howse, who was vainely reputed by way of Revelacion to have fore knowledge of things to come, what should happen concerninge the matters which he had Imagined ; which Monke caused the said De-la-Courte, first to sweare vnto him not to disclose his wordes to any manner of person but only to the Duke his Master, And then he declared that the said Duke his Master should have all willinge him, for the accomplishinge of his said purpose to winne the favor of the People ; De-la-Courte came back with this answeare and tould it to the said Duke att Thornbury the morninge after, beinge the 25th of Aprill.

That the 22nd of July the same ffourth yeare, the Duke sent the said De la-Courte with letters to the said Monke, to vnderstand further of such matters ; And the Monke tould him further againe for answeare, that the Duke should have all, And being asked, aswell nowe as before, howe hee knew it to bee true, Hee said by the Grace of God ; and with this answeare also De-la-Courte now returninge, declared the same unto the said Duke the 24th of July at Thornbury aforesaid.

That the said Duke, sent the same De-la-Courte againe to the said Monke with his Letters, the 26th of Aprill, in the ffift yeare of the Kings Raigne, when the Kinge was to take his journey into ffraunce, requiringe to vnderstand what should become of these Warres, or whether the Scottish Kinge should in the Kings absence invade the Realme or not ? the Monke (among other thinges) for answeare of these letters sent the Duke word that the Kinge should have noe issue male.

That the said Duke the 20th day of ffebruary, and divers other tymes in the Sixt yeare of the Kings Raigne beinge att Thornbury spake to Ralph Earle of Westmorland, well there are two newe Dukes created here in England, but if ought but good come to the Kinge the Duke of Buckingham should bee next in bloud to succede the Crowne.

After this the said Duke on the 16th day of Aprill in the said Sixt yeare of the Kings Raigne, went in person vnto the Priory of Henton and there had conference with the said Monke Nicholas Hopkins who tould him that hee should bee Kinge, wherevnto the Duke said that if it soe chaunced he would shewe himselfe a just and a Righteous Prince.

The Monke told him he knew this by Revelacion and willed him in any wise to procure the love of the Commons the better to attaine his purposed intencion.

The Duke att the same tyme gave and promised to give yearly vnto the said Priory Six poundes therewith to buy a Tunne of wine, and further he promised to give vnto the said Priory in ready money Twenty poundes, whereof Tenn poundes he gave in hand towards the conveyinge of water into the said howse by a Conduit, and to the said Monke Nicholas Hopkins he gave att that present in reward Three poundes, and at another tyme forty shillinges, and att another tyme a Marke, and at another tyme Six shillings Eight pence.

After this the 20th day of October in the Seaventh yeare of the Kings Raigne and att dyvers other tymes as well before as after the said Duke had sent his Chauncellor Robert Gilbert vnto London there to buy certayne cloathes of Gold Silver and velvettes every tyme soe much as amounted to the worth of Three hundred poundes, to the intent the said Duke might bestowe the same aswell upon Knightes Esquires and Gentlemen of the Kings howse and Yemen of his guard as vpon other the Kings subjectes to winne their favors and friendshipes to assist him in his evill purpose.

Which Cloathes the said Gilbert bought and brought vnto the said Duke, who the Twentieth Day of January in the said Seaventh yeare and divers other Dayes and yeares afore and after did distribute and give the same vnto certeyne of the Kings subjectes for the purpose above recyted.

That the Twentieth Day of March in the Tenth yeare of the Kings Raigne he came to the same Pryory and estsoones had conference with the said Monke to bee more fully informed by him in the Matters above specified, att what tyme the Monke alsoe tould him that hee should be Kinge.

The Duke in talke tould the Monke that hee had done very well to bind his Chaplayne John de-la-Courte vnder the seale of Confession to keepe secret such matters, for if the Kinge should come to the knowledge thereof it would be his Destruction.

That the said Duke the Tenth of July in the 10th yeare of the Kings Raigne and divers other dayes and tymes aswell before as after did constitute more particular and



THE SOUTH VIEW OF THORNBURY CASTLE. IN THE COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.



THIS cannot be so properly called, if Remains of a Castle as the Remains of a very Rhemant, as it is called by Edward, Shifford Duke of Buckenham Lord Constable, in the reign of the 1. H. 2. Hen VIII. as appears by an inscription very late, but he did not long enough to complete it being taken down in 1524.





severall officers in his Castles, honors Lordships and Landes, than hee was accustomed to have, to the end they might bee assistant to him vnder color of such offices to bringe his evill purpose to passe.

Moreover that the same Duke sent vnto the Kinge the Tenth of May in the ninth yeare of his Raigne for lycence to reteyne any of the Kings subjectes whome it should please him dwelling within the Shires of Hereford Gloucester and Somerset and allsoe that hee might att his pleasure convey divers Armors and Habilementes of warre into Wales to the intent to vse the same against the Kinge, and to vsurpe the Royall power and governement to himselfe.

Which suite for Lycence to have reteyners ; and to convey such Armors and habilementes of warre the said Gilbert the 20th Day of May in the said Nynth yeare and divers other Dayes before and after att London and Easte Greenwich, did followe labouringe earnestly both to the Kinge and Counsell for obteyninge the same.

That on the 20th day of July in the said Nynth yeare the said Duke sent the said Gilbert Hinton aforesaid to vnderstand of the said Monke Nicholas Hopkins what he heard of him, and the Monke sent him word that before Christmas next there should be a change, and that the Duke should have the rule and governement of the whole Kingdome of England.

That the 20th day of february in the Eleaventh yeare of the Kings Raigne at Blechingly in the County of Surrey the said Duke (said Robert Gilbert his Chauncellor) did expect and tarry for a tyme more convenient to atcheive his purpose, and that it might easily bee doune, if the Nobles of the Realme would declare theire myndes together, but some of them mistrusted and feared and that marred all.

That the same Duke on the 4th of November in the Eleaventh yeare of the Kinges Raigne att East Greenwich in the County of Kent said vnto one Charles Knevett Esq. : after that the Kinge had reproved the Duke for reteyninge William Bulmer Knight into his service, that if hee had perceived that hee should have beene Committed to the Tower, (as hee doubted hee should have beene) hee would have soe wrought that the principall Actors therein should have had little Cause of rejoyceinge for hee would have played the part, which his feather intended to have put in practise against King Richard the Third att Salisbury who made earnest suite to have come into the presence of the same Kinge Richard, which suite if he might have obtayned he haveinge a knife secretly about him would have thrust it into the body of Kinge Richard as hee had made semblance to kneele downe before him, and in speakinge these words, hee maliciously laid his hand vpon his dagger, and said that if hee were soe evill vsed hee would doe his best to accomplish his pretended purpose swearinge to confirme his word by the bloud of our Lord.

That the same Duke the 10th of May in the 12th yeare of the Kings Raigne att London in a place called the Rose, within the parish of St. Lawrence in Canwicke street demaunded of the said Charles Knevett Esq. what was the talke amonge the Londiners concerning the Kings journey beyond the Seas ?

And the said Charles told him that many stood in doubt of that journey least the French meant some Deceipte towards the Kinge.

Whereto the Duke answered : That it was to bee feared least it would come to passe accordinge to the words of a certayne Holy Monke, for there is saithe hee a certayne Chartreux Monke that divers times willed mee to sent vnto him my Chauncellor and I did send vnto him John De-la-Courte my Chaplayne, whome the said Monke told that neither the Kinge nor his heires should prosper, and that I should endeavour my selfe to purchase the good wills of the Comminalty of England.

Then said Charles Knevett the Monke may bee deceived through the divell's illusion, and that it was evill to meddle with such matters, well said the Duke it cannot hurt mee, and soe the Duke seemed to rejoyce in the Monkes wordes.

And further att the same tyme the Duke told the said Charles that if the Kinge had miscarryed in his last sicknes he would have chopped off the heades of the Cardinall of Sir Thomas Lovell Knight and others and alsoe said that [he] had rather dye for it, than bee soe vsed as hee had beene.

That on the 10th day of September in the 11th yeare of the King's Raigne att Blechinglie in the County of Surrey walkinge in the Gallery with George Nevill Knight

Lord Aburgavenny The Duke murmuringe against the King's Councillors and their government said unto the said George that if the Kinge dyed hee would have the rule of the Realme in spite of whomsoever said the Contrary ; And with all said that if the Lord Aburgavenny would say that the Duke had spoaken such words, hee would fight with him and lay his sword on his pate, and that hee bound up, with many greate oathes.

There were the speciall Articles and pointes of his Indictment : all which and any of them the Duke denyed to bee true, and as he was an eloquent man alleadged reasons to falsifie the Indictment pleadinge the matter for his owne justification very earnestly and pithily.

The King's Attorney against the Dukes reasons alleadged the Examinacions, confessions and proofes of wittnesses.

The Duke desired that the witnesses might bee brought forth. And then came before him Charles Knevet, Perke, De-la-Court, and Hopkins the Monke who like a false hypocrite had induced the Duke with his false forged prophecies ; divers other presumptions and accusacions were layd vnto him by the said Charles Knevett which he faine would have covered.

Then spake the Duke of Norfolke and said my Lord the King our Sovereigne Lord Commaunded that you should have his lawes ministered with favor and right vnto you ; wherefore if you have any other thinge to say for yor selfe that shal bee heard.

Then hee was Commaunded to withdrawe him and soe was led into Paradise a howse soe named. The Lords went to Counsell a while, and after took theire places.

Then said the Duke of Norfolke to the Duke of Suffolke what say you of Sir Edward Duke of Buckingham touchinge the high Treasons, the Duke answered, hee is guilty and soe said all the rest.

The Duke was brought to the barre sore chafeinge and swettinge marveilously, and after hee had made his reverence he paused a while. The Duke of Norfolke as Judge said Sir Edward you have heard how you be Indicted of high Treason you pleased thereto not guilty puttinge yor selfe to the Peers of the Realme who have found you guilty.

Then the Duke of Norfolke wept and said yow shal bee led to the Kings prison and there layde on a hurdle and soe drawen to the place of Execucion and there be hanged etc. and God have mercy on your soule.

The Duke of Buckingham said my Lord of Norfolke you have said as a Traytor should be said vnto, but I was never any, but my Lords I nothinge maligne for that yow have done unto mee, but the Eternall God forgive yow my death and soe do I, I shall never sue to the Kinge for my life howbeit he is a gracious Prince, and more grace may come from him than I desire ; I desire you my Lordes and all my fellowes to pray for mee ; Then was the end of the Axe turned towards him and hee led into a Barge and brought from thence to the Tower. Sir Thomas Lovell desired him to sitt on the Cushions and Carpet prepared for him but he said nay for when I went to Westminster I was Duke of Buckingham but nowe I am Edward Bohune the most Caitiffe of the world ; Thus they landed att the Temple where Sir Nicholas Vause and Sir William Sands receaved him and led him through the Cittie as a Cast man to the Tower, On ffryday the 17th of May about Eleaven of the Clock this Duke of Buckingham was brought by John Keyme and John Skevington, Sheriffes to the Tower Hill, where he said hee had offended the King's Grace through negligence and lack of Grace, and willed all Noble men to pray for him and that hee trusted to dye the King's true man, Thus meekely with an Axe hee tooke his Death.

---







EDWARD OF STAFFORD  
 Coll. Harms. Magd.  
 Harms. Coll. Harms. Magd.  
 Harms. Coll. Harms. Magd.



*Edw. Stafford*  
 Lond. 1. 2. 3. 4.  
*Edw. Stafford*  
 Lond. 1. 2. 3. 4.

# Survey of the Possessions of the late Edward, Duke of Buckingham,

ATTAINED OF HIGH TREASON. 1522, 13 HENRY VIII.

[Letters and Papers, Henry 8, Vol. III, Part I, No. 1286, formerly in the Chapter House at Westminster.]

The veray valour and state of all and singuler suche Honors, Lordeshippes, Manors, Rentes and possessions as lately were the Duke of Bukkinghams, nowe being in the Kingges handes by reason of Attaintor of the saide Duke of hawte treason vewed and Surveid by Thomas Magnus and William Walweyn the xijth yere of the Reingne of our said souveraine Lorde Kinge Henrye viijth.

## THE HONOR OF HEREFORDE.

### WALES.—THE LORDSHIP OF BREKNOK.

	£	s.	d.
The Lordeship of Breknok called Brekenok Maner is in value	29	15	4½
Landes there being in the charge of the Receiver called officium Receptoris at	776	5	11½
Primo Recognicio solvend in tribus Annis (The first Recognizance to be paid in 3 years)	£506	13	4
	{ for the country 700 marks for the town - £40		
Sum of the lordship of Breknok except the first Recognizance as above	£806	1	3½

### THE TOUNE AND CASTELL OF BREKNOK.

The toun of Breknok is a veray propr walled toun well buylded and aswell paved with many honoste inhabitautes in the same enclosed on the west side therof with the castell which is a good and a stronge holde with all houses of offices and loggingges buylded after the colde facion. Except there is a goodly hall sette on heght, oonly with lightes in aither ende, and noon vpon the sides. And as vnto the Rooft of the said Hall it is newly and costuly made with pendautes after a goodly facion. And into the said Castell water is conveid by conduyt. And aboute the said castell doo gooe two rynnynge Rivers.

### THE MANRODE.

The noumbre of the Manrode ther (tenants)	{ In the town - 427 In the country 1146 }	1471
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### KNIGHTES FFEES.

John Waldebeif holdeth a knightes ffee in Girdorthall de Thorp in Co. Hereford.  
John sonne of Mathewe Mans holdeth halve a knightes ffee in Humber. (Humber.)  
John le Mortymer holdeth the 4th parte of a knightes fee in Testeste Hormaster.  
(Tedstone Wafer.)  
William de la Mare holdeth a knightes fee in Testeterne de la Mare. (Tedstone De la mere.)  
James Erle of Ormonde holdeth halve a knightes fee in Lastres. (Laysters.)  
Rogier ffraunces and John Fraunceys hoolde halve a knightes fee in Ormonde.

Stephen de la Barnwe holdeth the 4th part of a knightes fee in Weston bret.  
 Thomas de ffraxino holdeth halve a knightes fee in parva Couherne. (Little Cowarne.)  
 Richarde de la bere (Chivalier) holdeth halve a knightes fee in Stratfod. (Stretford.)  
 Richarde de la bere (Chivalier), holdeth halve a knightes fee in Borleton. (Burlton.)  
 William de Bero holdeth a knightes fee in Kingeston. (Kingstone.)  
 The heires of William Lucy holdeth a knightes fee in Kingeston.  
 John de Gynforde and Elizabeth de Penbrugge hoolde a knightes fee in Borghull.  
 (Burghill.)  
 Grymbalde Pauncefote holdeth halve a knightes [fee] in Couherne. (Cowarne.)  
 John Syfrenos holdeth the 3rd parte of a knightes fee in the same toune.  
 William Wroth holdeth the 3rd parte of a knightes fee in the same toune.  
 Richarde de Baskervill holdeth halve a knightes fee in Irdeslegh and Balinghull.  
 (Eardisley and Bollingham)  
 Robert of Whiteney holdeth a knightes fee in Whiteney. (Whitney.)  
 John Clanemove holdeth halve a knightes fee in Horegaste. (Hergest.)  
 The heires of Richard ffrene and Walter Deverose holdeth a knightes fee in Mokkes and Sutton. (Moccas and Sutton.)  
 Robert Kendall holdeth a knightes fee in Avenebury. (Avenbury.)  
 John Hereforde holdeth halve a knightes fee in the Venne. (Venn or Vern.)  
 Richarde de Bauden holdeth halve a knightes fee in Bouden. (Township in Bodenham.)  
 Edmund de Erle of March holdeth 2 knightes fees in Presthemede. (Presteign.)  
 John Poinz holdeth halve a knightes fee in Throleton.  
 Peter de la Mare holdeth 2 knightes fees in Litle Hereford. (Little Hereford.)  
 John Mortymer holdeth halve a knightes fee in Penkethlyn. (Penkelly, Brecon.)  
 Rogier Waghern holdeth the 4th parte of a knightes fee in the same towne.  
 John Picharde holdeth halve a knightes fee in Scatherok. (Skethrog, Brecon.)  
 John Waldebeiff holdeth a knightes fee in Lanhamelok. (Llanhamlach, Brecon.)  
 Thomas Peytevyne holdeth halve a knightes fee in Peytevenescastell. (Peytyn, Brecon.)  
 Agnes de la Bere holdeth the 4th part of a knightes fee in Langhoe. (Llangoed, Brecon.)  
 Edmund de Haklet holdeth halve a knightes fee in le Venne inferior. (Vennyfach, Brecon.)  
 Edmund de Erle Marche holdeth halve a knightes fee in Little Freme. (Little Frome, Hereford.)  
 The heires of Hugh Monyngton hoolde have a knightes fee in the Hull (whole of) in the county of Hereford.  
 William Manne holdeth halve a knightes fee in Rous Manne in the County of Hereforde foresaide (Rosemaund, near Cowarne, co. Hereford).  
 Richarde de la bere holdeth halve a knightes fee in Hopton Havernell.  
 Thomas Curiall (Jun.) ap Gwatkyne Jevan ap Gilbert William a Howell Vaughan and Kilwhibarth bolgoit (Cilwhibarth and Bolgoed) holde halfe a knightes fee in Alisaundreston. (Alexanderstone, Brecon.)

#### BOWNDE MEN.

Bonde men divers and all poor &c.

#### AVOUSON OF CHURCHES.

The Avouson of the priorye of monkes of the order of saint Benet there. (Benedicts, Brecon.)  
 The Avouson of the priorye of brethers of the order of saint Domynik there. (Dominicans Brecon.)  
 The Avouson of the church of Llan Migan. (Llanfigan, Brecon.)  
 The Avouson of the church of Llan de Weyloge. (Llandefaelog, Brecon.)  
 The Avouson of the church of Mannor Wyno. (Vaynor, Brecon.)  
 The Avouson of the church of Carcery. (Cantref, Brecon.)  
 The Avouson of the church of Penderyn. (Penderyn, Brecon.)  
 The Avouson of the church of Glintawe. (Glyntawe, Brecon.)  
 The Avouson of the church of Llanbrenaghe. (Llanfrynach, Brecon.)



## A FORRESTE.

The fforeste there is large and the King (is) answerde of the herbage. Suche game as there is of redde dere goith at large withoute keping or any charge to the King for the same.

## WALLIA. A MERE OR A STANKE.

There is a great mere or Stanke of water conteynnyng in lenght nigh 3 myles and bredeth a myle well replaynnysshed with fische and specially with bremes. In ffearme for 40s. per Annum.

## THE OFFICE OF STEWARDE.

The office of High Stewardship of Breknok with the Stewardshipes of Hay Hontingdon and Cantercelly lately occupied by the Lorde Stafforde as is said during pleasur at —

There be assigned to be Levetenautes by Thomas Magnus and William Walweyn 3 parsons oon called Ll'n ap Morgan a sadde and a soobor gentelman of good substaunce being suche oon as is mete for the well ordoring and ruling of the contray and for leding of the men if he soe be commaunded. An other called John Waldebeiff Welsheman being a sadde and an honeste anneyent personnage of fair landes and practised boothe in the lawes of Englande and Wales. And the 3<sup>de</sup> is Hugh Marven Einglissheman being wise and well practised in thoos parties and suche oon as well haith conveid hym self in thoos said parties.

## OFFICES AT THE KINGES PLEASURE.

The office of Receiver there is occupied by Hugh Marven and for the exercising therof he and good suerties with hym be bounden by recognisaunce in the somme of 500 marks. The fee thereof, £10.

The office of Constableness of the Castell at £6 13s. 4d.

The office of porter of the same Castell, 2d. per diem.

The office of Shereiff withoute fee.

The Bailly arraunt withoute fee.

The office of Ringgilde without fee.

The office of Maister Sergeaunt assigned by Thomas Magnus and William Walweyn to the above named Ll'n ap Morgan the Kingges servaunte withoute fee.

The offices of 7 other Sergeautes passe by eleccion every of thaym withoute fee.

## WALLIA.—THE LORDSHIP OF HAY.

	£	s	d.
The Lordship of Hays called Haia Anglicana is in value	17	2	6
The Burgage of the Hay at	11	15	8½
Hay called Haia Wallenc	45	11	2½
Prima Recognicio soluend in tribus annis (The first Recognizance to be paid in 3 years)	20	0	0

## THE MANRODE.

The noumbre of the Manrode there (tenants), 100.

## THE TOUNE AND CASTELL.

The toun an oolde ruynous thing soor decaid.

The Castell an oolde ruynous decaid thing.

## KNIGHTES FFEES.

The Lorde of Fferrers holdeth a knightes fee called Llan Thomas. (Llanthomas.)

Rogier Vaughan holdeth halve a knightes fee there called Kilonowe. (Kilonw.)

The prior of Breknok holdeth halve a knightes fee there.

John Walbeiff holdeth halve a knightes fee there called Welbeiffes fee.

## THE FFORRESTE.

Off the fforreste the King is ansuerde in sommes afoor boothe of the herbage and pawnage. Suche game as is ther gooth at large.

## OFFICES AT THE KINGES PLEASURE.

The Stewardship gooth with Breknok.  
 There be assingned by Thomas Magnus and William Walweyn to be levetenautes Robert of Whitnay the Kinges servaunte and Robert Whitnay his vncler.  
 The office of Receiver ther occupied by the said Hugh Marven gooth with Breknok.  
 The office of Constable of the Castell there occupied by Watkyn } 100s. per Annum.  
 Vaughan of Glasbury at . . . . . }  
 The office of porter of the same Castell occupied by the same } 2d. per diem.  
 Vaughan at . . . . . }  
 Summa Domini de Hay, preter primam Recognicionem ut supra. (Sum of the lordship of Hay except the first Recognizance as above.) . . . . £74 9s. 6d.

## WALLIA.—THE LORDSHIP OF CANTERCELLY.

	£	s.	d.
The valoure of Breulles (?) (Bronllys)	14	6	4½
The office called officium Ringilde (Summoner of the Court)	5	19	6½
The office called officium Semmonitoris	11	13	6½
The office called Garcio prepos (Head Groom)	3	0	11
The Agistymment and pawnage of the floreste	9	0	0
Prima recognicio soluen'd in tribus Annis (the first recognizance to be paid in three years)	66	13	4

## THE MANRODE.

The noubre of the manrode there (tenants), 400.

## THE CASTELL.

The Castell called Brenlles is decaide and mete for noe thing but for prisonners.

## KNIGHTES FFEES.

The Lorde Fferrers holdeth a knightes fee in Pepirton. (Pipton).  
 Thomas ap Rocer ap Madoc holdeth a knightes fee and a quarter in Aberlleveny and Trevethell. (Aberllynfi and Trevithel.)  
 William Gunter and Thomas ap Thomas Walter holdeth halve a knightes fee in Tregoyde. (Tregoyd.)  
 Thomas ap Jenkyn Vaughan and Herry Vaughan and Meredith ap Jenkyn Vaughan holde halve a knightes fee in Alereskeyre. (Aberyskir).  
 Phelpot Solers David Lloide ap Res William Vaughan hoolde a knightes fee in Pontewall Porthammell and Trephelep. (Pontywal, Porthammal, and Trephilip.)  
 David Lloid ap Res and Thomas ap John hoolde a knightes fee in Trehenre. (Trehendre.)  
 Item a hoolle knightes fee in Brontelles now in the Kinges hands by a forfaite. (Bronllys.)

## WARDES.

Nicholas Walweyn in the Custody of Hugh Marven having landes in hande 40s. and revercion . . . . . £26 13 4  
 Memorandum that the Baron of Burforde bought of the Duke of Bukkingham a warde called Edmund de la Mare and as yet haith not paid for hym, the specialites muste be serched for.  
 Memorandum there is due for the dukes party yerely for oon Haklet within age soolde as it is said by the King to oon John Braynton in Hereforde-shire (A ward of the family of Hakluyt) . . . . . 4 0 0  
 Summa Domini de Cantercelly preter primam Recognicionem ut supra (Sum of the lordship of Cantercelly except the first Recognizance as above) . . . . 44 0 5

## THE FFORESTE.

The fforreste there is large and the King is ansuerde booth of the herbage and Pawnage. Suche game as is there of red dere gooth all at large withoute keping or any charge to the King for the same.

## OFFICES AT THE KINGGES PLEASURE.

The Stewardship goeth with Breknok.

There be assigned by Thomas Magnus and William Walweyn to be Levetenautes Harry Mile Squier and John Lewes Hawarde.

The office of Receiver there occupied by the said Hugh Marven goothe with Breknok.

The office of Portership of the Castell called Brenlles occupied by John Lues Hawarde at 2*d.* per diem.

## WALLIA.—THE LORDSHIP OF PENKELLY.

	£	s.	d.
Penkelly called Penkelly Anglicana	18	3	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Penkelly called Penkelley Wallenc'	5	10	9
Prima Recognicio soluen'd in tribus annis (The first Recognizance to be paid in three years)	33	6	8
Alisaunderston	5	0	0

## THE MANRODE.

The noubre of the manrode there, 120.

## A WOOD.

There is a litle woode which wolde be soolde by cause it is barked by wilde people of the contrey at the chaunge conteynnyng by estimacion 4 Acres.

The Acre at 33*s.* 4*d.* . . . . . 6 13 4

## BARONS FFEES.

Twoe partes of a Barons fee in the Kingges handes Richarde Herbert Knight holdeth 2 partes of a barons fee. Richarde Vaughan Knight holdeth one parte of a Barons fee. John ap Jevan ap John holde oon parte of a barons fee whereof the same John ap Ho'll Madoc John ap Jevan hath 2 partes and John ap Ho'll the third parte.

## TENNAUTES BY KNIGHTES FFEES.

Howell Gunter.

John ap Watkyn ap Howell.

Roger Vaughan.

Summa Domini de Penkelly et Alisaunderston preter primam Recognicionem ut supra. (Sum of the lordship of Penkelly and Alisaunderston besides the first Recognizance as above) . . . . . £28 13 10 $\frac{1}{4}$

## WALLIA.—THE LORDSHIP OF HONTINGDON (HUNTINGTON).

	£	s.	d.
The charge of the bailliship there called Hontingdon Ballivus Anglicanus is in value	36	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Lordship of Kington called Kington villa	3	15	4
The Bailiship of the Hondreth of Hontingdon	2	4	10
Hontingdon called Hontingdon Wallenc'	10	19	0 $\frac{3}{4}$

## FIRST RECOGNIZANCE.

Prima Recognicio soluen'd in tribus Annis. (The first Recognizance to be paid in 3 years) . . . . . 40 0 0



## THE MANRODE.

The noubre of the manrode there (tenants), 141.

## THE TOUNE OF HUNT.

The toun of Hontingdon in maner is decaide.

## THE CASTELL OF HUNT. (HUNTINGTON.)

The Castell all decaide except a toor for keping of prisonners.

## KNIGHTES FFEES.

James Baskerville holdeth Erdisleigh (Eardisley) and Bolinghall (Bollingham) by . . . of a knightes fee.

Robert Whitnay holdeth Whitney (Whitney) by . . . of a knightes fee.

James Scutamor holdeth Mokkas (Moccas) by . . . of a knightes fee.

William Mill holdeth Avenbury (Avenbury) by . . . of a knightes fee.

The Manor of Fenner (Venne or Fenn) in the handes of our souveraine lord the King by reason of the minoritie of Nicholas Walweyn.

The heires of Rowdon hoolde the manor of Rowdon (Boddenham) by . . . of a knightes fee.

James Vaughan holdeth the manor of Netherhergest (Hergest this side river) by . . . of a knightes fee.

Richarde Hergeste holdeth Overhergeste (Hergest further side river) by . . . of a knightes fee.

James Vaughan Squier holdeth the manor of Briggecourte (?) by . . . of a knightes fee.

## WOODDES.

	£	s.	d.
Kingges wood conteynnyng 200 Acres the acre 10s. . . . .	100	0	0
Haye wood conteynnyng by estymacion 20 Acres the Acre at 20s. . . . .	20	0	0
Bradners wood conteynnyng by estimacion 20 Acres the Acre at 5s. . . . .	5	0	0
The fforreste by Hontingdon conteynneth 16 Acres the Acre at 10s. . . . .	8	0	0
Rugbege Helde conteynnyng by estymacion 12 Acres the Acre at 5s. . . . .	3	0	0
Brilleis (Brilley) wood conteynneth by estymacion 100 acres the Acre at 13s. 4d. . . . .	66	13	4

Sum £202 13s. 4d.

Summa Dominii de Huntingdon' preter primam Recognicionem ut supra.

(Sum of the lordship of Huntingdon besides the first Recognizance as above . . . . . 53 1 10½)

## THE PARKE AND FFORESTE.

The fforreste there is used as other be the game going at large and the King answerde booth of the herbage and pawnage.

The parke there is a goodly and a parkely ground conteynning 2 myles aboute, having 100 dere in the same. the keper there is Thomas Shirley lately admitted the Kingges servaunte as is said.

## OFFICES AT THE KINGGES PLEASURE.

The fee of the said parke is at . . . £3 18s. per Annum.

The Stewardeship gooth with Breknok.

There be assigned by Thomas Magnus and William Walweyn to be Levetenautes James Vaughan gentleman ussher and Rogier Vaughan his broder.

The office of Receivor there occupied by the said Hugh Marven gooth with Breknok.

The office of Constable of the Castell is assigned to the said James Vaughan and Rogier Vaughan his broder at . . . £5 per Annum.

## NOTES ON THE SURVEY.

Those who have studied the annals of our County will agree that the reign of Henry VIII, which included the final forfeiture of the Duke of Buckingham's immense Breconshire possessions to the Crown, and the Reformation with its accompanying transference, also to the Crown, of lands of the religious houses, forms the one great dividing mark in its history.

Before that period, owing to the records of the Courts of the Lord Marchers not being extant, and the ecclesiastical books and papers, whether of religious houses or of parishes and of the See of St. Davids being carried away at the Reformation, it is difficult to place together the threads of history, so as to form a continuous narrative, with any degree of certainty. Historians have done their best with very scanty information to work upon; but much is left to conjecture and for the imagination to supply.

Since that epoch, however, if due research is used, the history of our County can be made full and clear; and that because the greater part of the lands of Breconshire having then passed to the Crown, the subsequent disposal of those estates can be clearly traced from public documents belonging to the State.

Hence it has seemed to me advisable to have made a careful, fresh, and original copy of the Survey of the Duke of Buckingham's forfeited possessions, and to place it here in the body of this volume, following on the account of the Duke's trial.

In some respects the present copy differs from that given by Theo. Jones, and an attempt is also made to arrange the various particulars in a clearer manner.

"The Honor of Hereford" is a new expression, first made use of in the time of Henry VIII, as the "Honor of Hampton Court," and under that general term, probably with other lands, the forfeited possessions of the Duke of Buckingham were designated, consisting of the Lordship of Brecon Castle, with its attached Lordships of Cantercelly, Penkelly, Hay, and Huntinton.

It will be observed that the Duke's possessions extended from the south-west boundary of Breconshire at Ystradgynlais to Little Hereford, near Ludlow, in a broad band some 10 miles wide and 70 miles long, and covering an area of 700 square miles in Breconshire and Herefordshire.

And the thought has crossed my mind that, as the Lords Marchers of Wales were in the habit of meeting at Ludlow Castle for the dispatch of business concerning Wales and the Kingdom generally, when so required by the King, the lords of Brecon Castle retained for their use the road and lands adjacent between these two points, so that they and their retainers could travel the whole way on their own lands, or at least on the lands held of them by knights' fee. Their knights would also join them on the way, and give them a resting-place for the night if need be; or the friendly monks of Leominster could place their *domus* and its stabling at the disposal of the semi-royal train when it passed that way.

When the Wye was crossed at Clifford or Whitney fords, the natural way to make for Ludlow was not down the valley of the Wye to Hereford—which is little more than a wooded, dangerous defile—but by Eardisley, Weobley, and Stretford, comprising the most open and best land in the county of Hereford. And if fat beeves and golden corn were short at Brecon Castle, the richer and warmer lands of the Arrow and Lugg Valleys could yield an abundant supply.

Trace the course on the Map, and note the names of places given, and see how they correspond mile for mile with those on the Survey. I remember the road well. It was the one I went in the 'forties, with other lads, in a fly and pair of horses, bound for Ludlow and our school at Bridgenorth. And, coming home for the holidays, we carried mimic arms, and our peashooters rattled their contents against the panes of many a Weobley casement. Not so as we went to school: other thoughts filled our minds.

But all this is conjecture, in the absence of the Itinerary of the Lords of Brecknock Castle; though it seems to be the reasonable and natural explanation why this broad width of lands was retained under their control even as late as the reign of Henry VIII.

MANORS IN HEREFORDSHIRE WHOSE LORDS OWED SUIT TO THE  
COURT AT BAILI GLÂS, IN THE CASTLE OF BRECON.

- No. 1. "Tadstone Waffard" (Tadstone Wafer).
  2. "Humber" (Humber, nr. Leominster).
  3. "Kingston" (Kingstone).
  - 4 & 5. "Britts Court" (Bridge Court in Kingstone Parish).
  6. "Woston Britt."
  - 7, 9, 16. "Burghill" (Burghill).
  - 8 & 10. "Parva Hereford" (Little Hereford).
  11. "Leighton" (Leighton Court, Much Cowarne).
  - 12, 22. "Upton" (?)
  13. "Laistres" (Laysters, nr. Tenbury).
  - 14, 15. "Tadstone de la mer" (Tadstone de la Mere).  
 ["John Wyrham had grant of free warren in 1329.  
 The family held the manor until middle of 17th cent."]  
 "Richard Cresswell, gent., d. 23 April 1643." *Robinson's  
 Mansions.*
  17. "Garter tope" (Gattertop, parish of Hope-under-Dinmore).
  18. "Burltonne" (Burlton-Burghill).
  19. "Tillington" (Tillington).
  20. "Risbrie" (Risbury-Humber).
  21. "Upton Hagarnell." (?)
  23. "Breadwarden" (Bredwardine).
- [Jones' *Breconshire*, vol. i, p. 346, App. XI. *Notitia  
 Cambro-Britannica*, in the possession of the Duke  
 of Beaufort at Badminton.]

INQUISITION ON THE DEATH OF THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.

[*Chancery Inq'ns. p.-m.*, Series II, Vol. xxxix, No. 115.]

Inquisition taken at the city of Hereford on Tuesday the 13th day of January, 14 Hen. 8. [1523] before William Herbert de Grughall and others, commissioners.

The jurors say that Edward late Duke of Buckingham late of Thornbury in co. Glouc. on the day that he was indicted and attainted for high treason was seised in his demesne as of fee of the honor, castle, town, manor or lordship of Brekenok, and of the lands of Brekenok called Brekenok landes in South Wales.

[In a volume of this kind, which does not aim to be a connected history of events, and where fresh information and new documents are constantly being found as the work progresses, it is necessary to bring these to the notice of the reader; and I prefer to do this in the text rather than by way of notes.

Therefore, before the translation of the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, temp. Henry VIII (so far as relates to Breconshire and Radnorshire) is given, it is proposed to interpose here some of these subjects, and also to include pieces of a lighter kind, calculated to amuse and interest the general reader.—J. LL.]



THE SOUTH EAST-VIEW OF BRECKNOCK CASTLE.



To William Morgan Esq  
 The Prospect is humbly presented by  
 his most Obedt. servants  
 Sam<sup>l</sup> & Nath<sup>l</sup> Cook



THE BRECKNOCK CASTLE, AND THE SURROUNDING LANDS, WAS PURCHASED BY MR. MORGAN, IN THE YEAR 1780, AND WAS THEN IN A STATE OF RUIN. THE CASTLE WAS BUILT BY THE EARL OF MONTGOMERY, IN THE YEAR 1570, AND WAS ONE OF THE MOST IMPRESSIVE REMAINS OF THE MIDDLE AGES. THE CASTLE WAS BUILT ON A HILL, AND WAS SURROUNDED BY A DITCH. THE CASTLE WAS BUILT IN THE STYLE OF THE MIDDLE AGES, AND WAS ONE OF THE MOST IMPRESSIVE REMAINS OF THE MIDDLE AGES. THE CASTLE WAS BUILT ON A HILL, AND WAS SURROUNDED BY A DITCH. THE CASTLE WAS BUILT IN THE STYLE OF THE MIDDLE AGES, AND WAS ONE OF THE MOST IMPRESSIVE REMAINS OF THE MIDDLE AGES.



## THE PARLIAMENTARY SURVEYS.

[See *ante* Vol. I, pp. 1—21.]

AND

## LANDS SOLD BY THE COMMONWEALTH.

[Copied from the Calendar]

[Augmentation Office. Particulars for sale of the Honors, Manors, and Lands of King Charles I, his Queen, and the Prince of Wales, pursuant to several Ordinances of Parliament passed during the time of the Commonwealth.]

## BRECON.

## BRECKNOCK.

Parcels.	Purchaser.	
A Fulling Mill, called Burges Mill . . . . .	Mrs. Phillips.	lj. 13. lj. 13.
The Great Forest near the Town, with appurts. The Custom or Comortha of £56 16s. 0d., payable every second year within the Manor of Brecknock . . 6.	David Morgan.	lj. 20.

## BUILT.

For Lands within the Manor, See lj. 20. Parcels, 6, &c. . . . .	David Morgan.	lj. 20.
The Customs or Comortha, payable every second year within the Manor, and collected by the Steward, 6.	David Morgan.	lj. 20.

## DIVENOCK.

The Custom Mill near the Church there Parcel of the Honor of Brecknock, Senny Mill, and Cray Mill, 3.	David Morgan.	lj. 22.
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## ISTRODAYULES.

Glentaway Mill . . . . . 3.	David Morgan.	lj. 22.
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## ISTRODVELTY.

A Water Mill . . . . . 3.	David Morgan.	lj. 22.
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## KAMYON.

The free and other Rents due thereout to the Manor of Welchhey . . . . .	Richard Swaine and uxor. {	lj. 12. lj. 12.
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## LLANDEWYCOM.

A Water Mill . . . . . 6.	David Morgan.	lj. 20.
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## LLEWELL.

A Water Mill near Trea Castle . . . . . 3.	David Morgan.	lj. 22.
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## MALVERNE-LLANSFYTHET.

The Manor or Lordship. Parcel of the Monastery of Malvern Major, A Tenement called Llenellyns House, and sundry Lands . . . . . 1.	Humphrey Jones.	lj. 26. lj. 26.
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## MASHMANNIS.

Sundry Lands . . . . . 6.	David Morgan.	lj. 20.
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## PENNKELLY WALENSIS.

The Manor or Lordship with their appurts. A Piece  
of Land, part of the Common called Gwann y Kyver 2. Humphrey Jones. *lj.* 26. *lj.* 26.

## PENNY-DERRIN.

Pullcoch Mill . . . . . 3. David Morgan. *lj.* 22.

## WELCHHEY.

The Manor with its Appurts. . . . . { Richard Swaine } *lj.* 12. *lj.* 12.  
and Ux. }

[Augmentation Office. Particulars for sale of the Honors, Manors, and Lands of  
King Charles I, his Queen, and the Prince of Wales.]

## A FULLING MILL IN BRECKNOCK CALLED BURGESS MILL.

Same as Aug. Off. Parliamentary Survey, Brecon No. 7, with these additions following.  
Contracted for ye 22nd of March, 1652.

The premises above mencioned are contracted for and Agreed to be sold unto William  
Philipps of London Gent.

This Particular is rated in Fee Simple for the said William Phillipps at 16 yeares  
purchase for the present yearly value of a Fulling Mill called Burges Mill . . . . .  
mencioned in the particular to be in the present possession of the State being £4 10s. in  
possession according to which rates and values the purchase money payable and to be paid  
for the premises amounts to the sum of £72 whereof 48s. is payable to the contractors  
Trustees and treasurers viz. 36s. to the contractors and trustees, and 12s. to the treasurers  
for 8d. per pound.

Aug. Off. Particulars for Sales of Manors, &c., of King Charles I, *lj.* 20. 6.

## CO. BRECON.—MANOR OF BUILT AND FOREST BRECON.

The first part is the same as Aug. Off. Parliamentary Survey, Brecon No. 1, down to  
the custom or Comortha of £20, then follows: And all that the peice or parcell of ground  
with the appurtenaunces lyeing and being neere the Towne of Brecon comonly called and  
knowne by the name of the great florrest consisting of a large Comon or Pasture by  
estimacion Seaven Miles in length or thereabouts. And alsoe all that the Custome called  
a Comortha of fifty sixe Poundes sixteene shillings payable every second yeare within the  
Mannor of Brecon in the County of Brecon aforesaid which said summe of fifty sixe  
pounds sixteene shillings hath bin from time to time accustomed to be collected and payed  
by the Steward and Bailiffe of the said Mannor for the time being Together with all waies  
passages waters water-courses Tolls Multure suit of Mill Souking Sluces floodgates  
Customes libertyes priviledges Comodityes Imunityes Jurisdiccions advauntages and  
appurtenaunces whatsoever to the said peice or parcel of Mountainous land Moorish land  
water Corne Milles Customes and premises belonging or in any wise apperteyning or with  
them or any of them heretofore used accustomed occupied or enjoyed as part parcell or  
member of them or any of them per Ann. £65 11s. 4d.

Memorandum the premises are in the present possession of the State and the present  
yearly value ariseth as followeth That parcell of Mountaine lands per Ann. 20s. The  
Moorish ground per Ann. 10s. The water Grist Mill per Ann. £5 6s. 8d. The Custome  
called a Comortha within the Mannor of Built payable every second yeare per ann. £10  
The piece of ground called the Great Forrest per ann. £20 6s. 8d. The Custome called  
a Cormortha of £56 16s. within the manor of Brecon payable every second yeare which  
makes upp the aforesaid summe of £65 11s. 4d.

Memorandum it is certified that the Inhabitantes of the several parishes of Deven-  
nock Lewell, Glyntnoy Strodwellby Pedoryn Cantreffe Llanvigon and Llanvettee and their  
predecessors have time out of mind had the benefit of the Herbage of the parcell of ground  
called the great florreste for all beastes Sheepe and horse without number for which there

is yearly paid by the severall Inhabitantes of the aforesaid parishes the summe of £20 6s. 8d., viz., for every Cow a Penny for every horse 1½d. and for every score of Sheepe 4d.

The premises above mentioned are contracted for and agreed to be sold unto David Morgan of . . . . Contracted for ye 2nd (?) December, 1650.

This particular is rated in fee simple for ye said David Morgan at 14 yeares purchase.

Aug. Off. Particulars for Sale of Manors, etc., of Chas. I, *lj.* 12.

CO. BRECKNOCK.—MANOR OF WELCHHEY.

Same as Parliamentary Survey, Brecon No. 9, with this addition : These premisses above mencioned are contracted for and agreed to be sold unto Wm. Phillips of London, gent., and at his desire is rated in fee simple for Ri: Swaine of the parish of Clere (?) in ye county of Radnor, Clerk, and Mauld his wife, Contracted for ye 22nd of March, 1652.

This particular is rated in fee symple for the said Richard Swaine and Mauld his wife at 16 years purchase.

Aug. Off. Particulars for sale of Manors, etc., of Chas. I, *lj.* 26.

CO. BRECON.—THE MANORS OF MALVERNE LLANSPYTHETT, AND PENKELLY WALENSIS.

As in Parliamentary Surveys, Brecon, Nos. 5 and 8, with these additions:

The premises above mencioned are contracted for and agreed to be sold unto Humphrey Jones, citizen and mercer of London. Contracted for ye 14th of April, and 19th of May, 1652

This particular is rated in fee simple for the said Humphrey Jones at 22 years purchase for the present yearly value of the manor of Penkelley Wallensis, in the present possession of the State being, £5 8s. 11d. in possession. And at 20 years purchase for the present yearly value of the manor of Malverne Llanspithett, in the present possession of the State being £11 13s. 5½d. in possession. According to which rates and values the purchase money payable and to be paid for the premises amounts to the sum of £353 5s. 4d.

At the Restoration in 1660, all these sales were cancelled, and the manors and lands reverted to the Crown.

[It is the received opinion in Courts of Law and by Judges, that the Parliamentary Surveys are documents on which great reliance are to be placed.

This may be so as regards England, but having regard to the circumstance that the Surveys in Wales were made by English Commissioners, to whom the Welsh language was an unknown tongue; and also that the stewards or lessees of the Crown property in many instances failed to attend the Courts to give evidence as to the extent, boundaries, customs, and other particulars of the manors and lands, it was almost impossible for the Commissioners to have been accurately informed.

And in Survey No. 5, that of Llanspythid (The Malvern Lordship), it would seem that somewhat ridiculous names were given to some of the lands, like "Rarodumtid Close." At that time, both Sir Walter Pye and Thomas Pryce Esqre were, it appears, claiming rights in this manor, but neither appeared before the Commissioners to give evidence.

Yet, notwithstanding all such drawbacks, the value of these Parliamentary Surveys is considerable; and in the absence of more certain documentary evidence, much weight is attached to them, when put in evidence in Courts of Law.—J. LL.]

#### THE FOREST OF BUCHLYD OR BUCKLAND.

The following interesting letter of 1841 confirms the impression I had formed that the Forest of Buchlyd was really Buckland Hill, and which was enclosed under the Llansaintfread Inclosure Act of 1814:—

"Llandovery, 1st May, 1841.

"Dear H.,—I know only of one grant from a Duke of Buckingham, and that was delivered to Mrs. Gwynne Holford, with all the other Buckland muniments, on the 14th May, 1830, as appears by a list of them, and her receipt, and both are now before me.

"In the list is a grant or release from Henry, Duke of Buckingham, in 1481 (Edward IV), of 7s., payable to the Lordship of Brecknock, in respect of Buckland Hill. I perfectly recollect the document. It is a small roll of parchment, and is endorsed in the handwriting of Mr. Illingworth, who found it in the Muniment Room at Buckland, and I have no doubt it is that to which Mr. H. Gwynne referred, and to which you allude in your letter of the 22nd. ult.

"It does not relate to the fisheries of the Manors, and I am quite sure the only grant of importance relating to the fishery is that of the Stanhopes, of which I sent you the translation.—Yours truly. "E. I."

[Note.—For copy of the Duke of Buckingham's grant, see Vol. I, Hist. Mem., page 120, and of the grant to the Stanhopes (43 Eliz., 1601) page 149.]

### BUCKLAND MILL.

This dismantled mill on the Usk, placed at Glawcoed at one of the most romantic and picturesque spots in our beautiful county, has always had an interest for me. The fall of the river over the rough, irregular, and steep ledges of the rich-coloured old red-sandstone rocks is strikingly grand; and the deserted mill just above, in full sight, with its shattered and spectre-like wheel, becomes part and parcel of Nature's work of beauty.

And the picnics there in the days of my youth! The ladies drank the pure water of the river, and the gentlemen placed carefully their wine bottles in the rocky eddies to cool; and by-and-bye, when the repast was over, the rich mellow voice of Major Stretton would be heard in his favourite hunting song of "My Brave old Hound!" These, the Llangynider rocks, near Buckland Old Mill, were the convenient halfway meeting-place for pleasure parties in summer time, for the gentlefolk of Brecon and neighbourhood, and of the Vale of Crickhowell.

Very little of the ancient history of this mill—most of the mills in Breconshire possess a very early origin—have I been able to glean. Apparently, it was called in old documents, Maesygwaelod Mill. In 1827 it seems to have been known as simply Buckland Mill; and I have a letter now before me, of September 10th in that year, from Mr. Thomas Abraham, of Talybont, making application for the tenancy:

"Being informed that Buckland Mill is to let by you, I should like to tack (*sic*) it for a term of years on a repairing lease, By your finding Timber for the work."

The mill was very inaccessibly placed for wheel traffic, though that mattered little for horses with pack-saddles. It was near to Llanddetty ford, on the Usk, and no doubt had custom from both sides of the river, especially in dry seasons, when its unfailing water supply gave it an advantage over other country mills.

It will be remembered that Mr. Thynne Howe Gwynne, the owner of Buckland Mill, died in 1826, and probably the falling into disrepair of the mill, and its ceasing to be let, dates from that period—not earlier.

### THE MANOR OF LLANGASTY TAL-Y-LLYN.

[*Ante*, Vol. I, page 109.]

Some further information has come to light with regard to the Common lands of this Manor.

In 1835. Sir Edward Hamilton, owner of the Trebinshun mansion and estate, was presented at the Court Leet for making an encroachment on the Allt Common on the Bwlch side or end.

On the other hand, a letter is extant from Sir Edward Hamilton, turning the tables on the Lord of the Manor, Mr. Champion de Crespigny, or his trustees, and charging him or them with wrongfully enclosing a part of the same hill. The Court Rolls of that period will prove interesting and instructive reading, if ever the audacious claim of the Lord of the Manor to enclose the whole Common land of the Allt hill is again made. Free access to the summit point of the Allt hill is one of the birthrights of Breconshire men!





BUCKLAND OLD MILL—RIVER USK.



FALL ON THE RIVER USK BELOW LLANGYNIDER.



## BLACKMORE COMMON.

In connection with this manor of Llangasty Tal-y-llyn, there is something mysterious and unexplained about Blackmore Common, as I have before mentioned: Vol. I, p. 117. Was this the 40 acres let on the 1000 years' lease to certain named persons by Sir Henry Williams, of Gwerneved, in 1617, at £4 per annum rent, and £4 fine, payable every sixty years? This we know, that Mr. Champion de Crespigny, when collecting his Llangasty Tal-y-llyn Manor chief rents, had printed on his summons separately a notice to the Blackmoor tenants to pay, as if that Common had special rights and a tenure of its own. Was this Common the same as the land held under the long lease, or extra common land?

**Grant to Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers,**  
OF THE STEWARDSHIP OF THE LORDSHIP OF CANTESELLEF,  
PENKELLY, IN THE MARCHES OF WALES. 13 HENRY IV. (1412).

*Stowe MS. N. 8.*

On the 21st day of March the King granted to Walter Devereux, knight, Lord Ferrers, the office of the stewardship of the lordships of Cantesellef, Penkelly, Brendelefe, Langoit, and Alexandretowne, and the office of steward of the lordships of Hay and Glynbough, in the Marches of Wales, Huntynghton, Byrlese, Kyngton Cawrsse in the Marches of Wales, and the office of park-keeper of the park of Hyntynghton and the office of forester or park-keeper of Mynsterley within the forest of Hogstowe, the office of the forester or park-keeper of Hanerley, etc., etc., etc.

**Grant of £60 to the Bailliefes and Burgesses  
of Brecknock**  
OUT OF THE FEE FERME OF THE TOWN TOWARDS MAKING THE  
TOWNE WALLS. 1 RICHARD III. (1483).

*Harl. MS. 433. fo. 173.*

Nicholas Spycer hath a warrant directed unto him to delyver unto the Bailliefes and Burgesses of Breknok threscore poundes of the fee ferme of the same Towne, which the King hath geven unto them towards the making of the Wallis of the same Towne.

Geven at York ye 3rd day of May Anno primo (Richard 3).

[These warrants issued by Richard III will be referred to later.]



## Grant of Free Stones Laying within the Castel

TO THE BAILI AND BURGEIS OF BRECKNOCK FOR THE MAKING  
OF A STONE CROCE. 2 RICHARD III (1484).

*Harl. MS. 433, fo. 210b.*

The baili and burgeis of Breknok had a warrant directed to the Receyvvor ther to deliver 6 free stones laying within the castel there unoccupied for the making of a Stone croce.

Given at Westminster the last day of February. 2 Ric. 3.

### "DIZEN'D."

Mr. E. Frere was the well-known ironmaster of Clydach, and on the 7th Feb., 1797, he came to see Mr. John Powell, at Brecon, of the firm of Walter and John Powell, the famous firm of solicitors. I rather think the following little note from the Golden Lion led to the partnership between the Frere family and the Powells, which finally, after many vicissitudes, ended so disastrously to Mr. John Powell's descendants in quite recent times.

"Mr. E. Frere's compliments to Mr. Jno. Powell, and will be glad to see him at the Lion, or wait on Mr. Powell, if alone, Mr. E. F. not being Dizen'd. Wednesday evening."

This expression puzzled me, so I turned to Johnson, and found the meaning :

"To dizen—v.a., to dress, to deck out, to rig out (a low word).

Then follows the illustration from Swift :

"Your ladyship lifts up the sash to be seen.  
For sure I had dizen'd you out like a queen."

So we may understand Mr. Frere to mean that he could not appear in evening dress. I do not remember meeting with the term previously anywhere.

### OLD TIMES IN BRECONSHIRE.

On looking over a *Brecon Gazette*, published at Merthyr, of May 2nd, 1835, I find that the Breconshire Agricultural Society then gave as a prize to the most successful ploughman :

"A coat, waistcoat, and breeches, with the society's buttons, which are very handsome, having upon them a plough, and the words, 'Breconshire Agricultural Society.'" I should rather like to see one of these buttons—can the squire of Aberyskir find one for me to have a look at !

In the same paper I see that "a commercial gentleman on his way from Trecastle to Brecon about ten o'clock on the evening of the 21st ult., was shot at, but the ball passed through his hat, fortunately without doing him any personal injury." It was a near shave, but might have been worse.

### FOEL, OR THE BARE HILL.

We have in the county the following names, compounded of this word :—

Moel priscae (north of Abergwessin).

The Voel (near Llanwrtyd).

Moelfre (on Eppynt).

Molfendy (Great Forest).

Tor foel (Llanddetty).





THE GIANT LARCH TREE AT PENPONT  
*(more than 100 years old.)*



It appears that the Irish have a very similar name, and in France a village is called Molonays, as being near a high, bare, or bald hill. A friend to whom I was talking, and whose name was Moloney, said that his own name was derived from moel, as the root.

### EARLIEST INTRODUCTION OF LARCH TREES IN BRECONSHIRE.

The following entries occur in the bill of Mr. Robert Holbert, seedsman, of Gloucester, due from Mr. John Bullock Lloyd, a considerable owner of land in Breconshire, in 1778.

The entries are as follow :—

	£	s.	d.
1778, March 26th—100 spruce fir trees . . . . .	2	2	0
2 oz. of spruce fir seeds . . . . .	0	2	0
1 oz. of silver fir seeds . . . . .	0	1	0
2 oz. LARCH seeds . . . . .	0	2	0
Other items, &c. . . . .	1	2	0
	£3	9	0

I have not met with any earlier reference to the planting of larch in our county. Probably Mr. Philip Williams, of Penpont, was the first to plant larch extensively, and that magnificent tree in the Penpont grounds was one of these. His neighbour, the Canon of Abercamlais, also planted larch largely. My two grandfathers, Osborne Yeats at Llangattock, and Captain Lloyd at his old home, Dinas, Llanwrtyd, and on his newly-purchased Abercynrig estate, planted thousands of trees. It fell to my lot to value and sell these woods for my father, in 1855 to 1870. They contained magnificent trees of great length and girth, and realised many thousand pounds. It is said that Captain Lloyd brought the seedlings down to Llanwrtyd in a carpet bag, and one or two spots on the side of Dinas Hill are marked on the estate map as nurseries, where the seedlings were reared up to be fit for planting out. And I remember in the Penpont gardens a considerable portion was set apart as a nursery for all kinds of trees. The great disaster of the winter of 1880, which practically ruined all the young larch plantations west and north of Brecon, put a stop to any further extensive larch planting by landowners. On one estate the loss was from £5000 to £10,000.

### MY WEDDING TRIP TO LONDON, AND WHAT IT COST. (1815).

“Expenses from Brecon to London from the 25th to the 27th April, 1815, both inclusive, the 25th being the day on which I was married :—

“1815, April 25th.—Chaise (and pair) to the Hay, £1 2s. 6d.; turnpike, 2s.; driver, 10s.; chaise (and four horses) to Hereford £3; turnpikes, 9s. 4d.; drivers, 11s. 8d. expenses at Hereford, 8s.; chaise (and four horses) to Bromyard, £2 2s.; turnpikes, 7s. 6d.; drivers, 6s. 6d.; negus, 1s. 6d.; chaise (and four horses) to Worcester, £2 2s.

“April 26th—Expenses at Worcester, £2 13s.; a keeper to wedding ring, £1 7s.; inkstand, 12s. 6d.; candlestick, 7s.; gloves for Miss Morrice, 3s.; cake for Miss Morrice, 4s. 8d.; chaise (and pair) to Pershore, 15s.; turnpike, 1s.; driver, 5s.; chaise (and pair) to Broadway, 15s.; turnpike, 1s.; driver, 3s. 6d.; expenses, 8s.; chaise (and pair) to Chapel House, £1 2s. 4d.; turnpike, 1s. 4d.; driver, 5s. 8d.; chaise (and pair) to Woodstock, 14s. 4d.; turnpike, 1s.; driver, 4s. 8d.; porters at Blenheim, 1s. 6d.; chaise (and pair) to Oxford, 10s. 8d.; turnpike, 1s.; driver, 3s. 6d.; expenses at Oxford, £2 14s.; seeing new College Chapel, &c., 10s. 6d.

“27.—Chaise (and pair) to Benson 16s.; turnpike, 1s.; driver, 3s. 6d.; chaise (and pair), to Henley, 14s. 10d.; turnpike, 6s.; driver, 3s. 6d.; chaise (and pair) to Salt Hill, £1 4s.; turnpike, 1s.; driver, 3s. 6d.; chaise (and pair) to Hounslow, 13s.; turnpike, 1s.; driver, 3s.; chaise (and pair) to London, 18s.; turnpike, 1s. 8d.; driver, 3s.—Total, £32 11s. 10d.”

Here is an interesting puzzle. The bride and bridegroom were gentlefolk, and the account is made out on gilt-edged paper. Who were the happy pair? There is no clue on the memorandum paper. Just for a bit of fun, will some of the clergy in and near Brecon turn to their registers for the 25th of April, 1815? Notice the speed to reach Worcester the first day, requiring three relays of four horses. I daresay the roads were heavy, though hearts were light and anxious. Broadway (Broadway Hill), and Chapel House were posting-houses on the road from Worcester by Stow-on-the-Wold to Woodstock.

### A FEAST OF LAMPREYS.

The following amusing and well-written letter bears no date, but we shall not be far wrong in saying 1820 to 1830.

The Severn is chiefly famous for lampreys, though they are found in the Wye and Usk. It is a sea fish, and ascends into fresh water for breeding in the early spring. Worcester and Gloucester cities are renowned for their lamprey dinners. The fish is like an eel in shape; on each side of the head are seven holes, acting as gills, and their mouth is round, with many rows of small teeth, and also jagged, so that they are able with their mouths to fasten on to stones in the river after the manner of leeches. They run in weight up to 4 lbs., though the larger fish are said to be a different kind. The small ones, a foot or less long, are the best eating, and served up with rich gravy and port wine are delicious. Henry I. is said to have died of eating too many. [See Daniel, *R. Sports*, vol. ii, p. 107 (1807).]

"My dear Elizabeth,

"Herewith you will receive 4 Lampreys which have been considered by antient as well as modern Epicures most delicious eating, fit for Gods and Aldermen and other persons of high degree.

"If it would not be considered presumptuous in me (who am unaccustomed to dainty fare and drink only of the simple spring) to offer advice on the mode of serving them up for a Brecon palate, I should recommend that they be skinned and cleaned and boiled for a short time in salt and water, that they be then put into a stew pan with a bottle of port wine, some sliced onions, and cloves, and that they be kept about an hour over a gentle stove fire.

"Then pour off the wine and put to it about half a pint of rich *Brecon* gravy with as much butter and flour as will make the sauce of a proper thickness. Add lemon juice, if required. Put all together into the stew pan and warm up for the table.

"This receipt is meant only for *one* fish.

"Watch well the countenances of the Guests and I venture to prognosticate you will find the strongest sensations of delight and enjoyment expressed in them.

"I had almost forgot to add that these fish were in high estimation at the Table of Heliogabalus. They therefore want no further recommendation.

"Your Father must taste not of them.

"All here unite in kind remembrances to yourself and the rest of the family.

"Dr. B. (Dr. Batt, a well-known Medicus at Brecon) is desired to be in readiness to go over and bleed, physic and blister such of you as will require it. He'll have enough to do methinks.

"Yours affectionately,

"Monday Mornng.

"(Sgd. R. W.)

"The whole of the Fish is good except just the head."







Collegijs Ecclesie collectiatis Hospit  
et alijs promociombus spūalibus in  
ynacum deducōmbus et Allocaci  
Amuatim soluend

## The Valor Ecclesiasticus.—27 Henry VIII.

A Valor or Valuation of the Ecclesiastical Establishment of England and Wales was made in the reign of Edward I under the sanction of Pope Nicholas.

The Valuation ordered to be made in the 26th of Henry VIII was, however, of a far more complete and comprehensive character, and is known as the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*. It is described as

“Presenting in one grand conspectus the whole Ecclesiastical Establishment of England and Wales, as it had been built up in successive centuries, and when it was at its greatest height.”

The thought has often occurred to me, and I saw the same well expressed by a Bishop the other day, how marvellously, like a miracle, the Roman Church had covered England and Wales with a complete network of cathedrals, churches, and chapels, all more or less in touch with the numerous large abbeys, priories, and other religious houses, and forming one great universal religious system in every corner of the land, and dominant there!

Who designed and built all these thousands of parish churches, choosing an appropriate site for each; and when they were built, who can give any certain information? And then followed the co-ordination of all the parishes in one diocese under the appointed Bishop, to whom, or to his Archbishop, the Vatican gave its supreme orders! The Church of Rome was at the meridian of its power in this country when the King ordered this Valuation to be made.

The Reformation immediately followed, and the cord was cut which bound the Church to Rome. Annates, Peter's Pence, Indulgence Fees, etc., payable to the Pope, were abolished; in lieu thereof payments were made to the King, but under a different head. These were called First-Fruits, and Tenths of all annual Church Revenues. Not only in calculating the amount of these, but in dealing with the properties of the closed Abbeys, Priories, etc., this Valor book was doubtless used by the King and his Ministers as the standing reference book to consult.

The printing of the Valor is a comparatively modern event.

In answer to an Address of the House of Commons in 1810, by command of Geo. III, it was ordered that the books containing this Ecclesiastical Survey should be transcribed (in Latin) and printed.

Accordingly, a Commission was appointed for the purpose, consisting of:

Speaker Abbott,  
Lord Campbell,  
Lord Glenbervie,  
and

The Master of the Rolls,

with Mr. John Caley as Secretary. The publication of the work—unfortunately in Latin—in six large folio volumes, with maps, extended over the years 1810 to 1826.

So far as relates to the Counties of Brecon and Radnor, within the Diocese of St. Davids, a translation of the Valor is here given.

By those who care to go deeply into Church history of that period, the Valor map of the diocese of St. Davids should be studied; and also such books as:

Dugdale's Monasticon.  
Stephens' Additions to Do.  
Tanner's Notitia.  
Liber Regis (Bacon).  
Brown-Willis.  
Ecton's Thesaurus.  
Cobbett's History of the Reformation.

Some of which also deal with the history of the establishment of Queen Anne's Bounty. Few, however, of these books are to be met with, except in the best reference libraries.

## VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS HEN. VIII, ST. DAVIDS.

## 27 HENRY VIII.

[TRANSLATION.]

View of the value of all and singular the manors lands and tenements and of the other possessions as well spiritual as temporal of the Lord . . . by divine permission Bishop of St. Davids pertaining or belonging to the episcopal see of St Davids, taken before the Commissioners underwritten hereto appointed according to the form of the Statute thereof published and provided the 20th day of the month of February in the 27th year of the reign and the royal power of the Lord King Henry the 8th, King of England and France Defender of the Faith, Lord of Ireland and of the Church of England the Supreme Head.

The same Bishop claims and is held to have and hold to him and his successors Bishops of St. Davids the lordships manors, lands, tenements and possessions underwritten, viz., the castle and manor of Layhayden by the name of the whole barony the Tower of the city or vill of St. Davids and the lordships of Pebydianke Diffryntolby and Diffrynteiby with the members, also the manor of Lantesey and the park of fallow-deer there and also his palace built next his Cathedral Church of St. Davids. In the which barony, lordships and manors the said Bishop has his prison for all manner of felonies, trespasses and clerks convicted or attainted whatsoever to be tried and his Exchequer within his castle aforesaid and the seal of his Chancery for all manner of original writs to be acquired and executed by his Chancery wheresoever in and throughout all his manors and lordships aforesaid, and one Session to be held from month to month at Lanhayden before the chief steward of the same Bishop or his locum tenens, and also one other court of the Hundred and other inferior courts for the common pleas and pleas of the Crown, the tourn of the sheriff or constable the office of coroner and escheator for the pleas to the said offices and trespasses whatsoever emerging to be held and determined for ever before his constable or his deputy according to the liberties of the Kings of England and Princes of Wales so granted to him in pure and perpetual alms.

And there are within the said barony lordships and manors some tenants who hold of the said Bishop manors, lands and tenements by knights service, viz, wards, marriages and relief when they shall happen. And some other tenants who hold by Charter. And others who hold their inheritance by ancient tenure which is called Gavelkynde, the inheritances of whom are to be divided after the death of the possessors as well between the males as between the females and to the said inheritance there happens relief only, viz., of each carucate of land 10s. and so according to more or less although the heir be within age or without; but there are other tenants who hold their inheritance by tenure of borough *anglice* "Borough Englyshe" and there the lord shall have the rent duplicated for his relief only.

And there are also tenants of other land, viz., under the Welsh hundred of St. Davids and are named Tudwaldi who do and are wont to serve the Bishop with their ploughs for the necessities of the lord about his buildings to be built again and similar things, and there shall happen after the death of the said tenants 5s. for heriot only and not more, although he be the possessor of things and chattels, others also hold by the rod and make a fine for their seisin and entry to be had in their lands and they shall pay heriot, relief and marriage and shall make their services according to the custom of the manor. And the residue of the tenants are of Welsh tenure purely who hold and occupy the law of Howel Dda late Prince of Wales of all the laws the law most imperfect not written, without order not ordained not wanting in vices in form for certain void of reason and it is the more to be deplored that among such a multitude of people there was not a united peace and perfect ordinance.

However, among them the Lord Bishop has every third year among them one great Session to be held before his Justices in eyre in his lordships of Llandewy Br'i Aberguilly Dyffryntolby and Diffrynteiby with the members; and the dissolution of the same Session is worth £80, to be paid in four payments; and also the said Bishop has of his said tenants one collection called a Comortha every third year, viz., of every carucate of English land



one sheep price 12*d.* or in money (price) 12*d.* And of each tenant or inhabitant of Welsh land 1 cow or 10 sheep possessing 2*d.* in price and the said collection is worth £74, to be paid at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel only. And the said Bishop shall have after the death of each tenant possessing mere possession of the land at the time of his death the best animal for heriot if it shall remain within the territory, otherwise 5*s.* And if he shall have alienated all he shall pay the heriot as above.

And there are among the said Welsh, mansions having amongst themselves divisions which are called in Welsh Guelec, in English Bedds, in Latin Lecti, and thence (therefrom) descends the root (stock) of those by whom they think themselves to continue in the position of gentlemen, and according to their portion they reckon or divide the said collection and tallage of the Session into the price to be paid as above for their said liberties laws and customs to be used, and so a bad law no liberty and perverse custom make a public injury.

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Here follow :

THE ARCHDEACONRY OF ST. DAVIDS IN THE LORDSHIP OF PEBYDIANKE.  
With particulars.

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THE ARCHDEACONRY OF KERMERDEN IN THE COUNTY OF KERMERDEN.  
With particulars.

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THE ARCHDEACONRY OF BRECHON' IN THE LORDSHIP OF BRECHON'.

Of the issues of the farm of all the manors lands and tenements of the aforesaid Bishop this year, viz., of the manor of Llandew with the members so dimised to Thomas Havard common years (one year with another) with the perquisites of the Court whatsoever —£20.

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THE ARCHDEACONRY OF CARDYGAN IN THE COUNTY OF CARDYGAN,  
With particulars.

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THE ARCHDEACONRY OF ST. DAVID'S.

---

THE DEANERY OF PEBYDIANKE,  
Within the Archdeaconry of St. Davids, with particulars of value, etc., and Churches.

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THE DEANERY OF PEMBROOK,  
Within the Archdeaconry of St. Davids, with Churches.

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THE DEANERY OF DONGLEDY,  
In the Archdeaconry of St. Davids, with Churches.

---

THE PRECEPTORY OF SLEBECHE,  
With the members in the Deanery of Dongledy, within the Archdeaconry of St. Davids, and the county of Pembroke.

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THE DEANERY OF ROSE,  
In the Archdeaconry of St. Davids.

THE PRIORY OR CHURCH OF ST THOMAS, HAVERF'.  
The Priory of Haverf'.

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THE PRIORY OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN DE PULLA.

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PARISH CHURCHES IN THE DEANERY OF ROSA,  
Within the Archdeaconry of St. Davids.

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THE DEANERY OF SUBAYRON,  
In the Archdeaconry of Cardigan.

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THE PRIORY HOUSE OR CELL OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,  
Of Cardigan, in co. Cardigan.

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THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF LLANDEWY BR'I,  
Within the Archdeaconry of Cardigan.

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THE DEANERY OF ULTRA AIRON,  
In the Archdeaconry of Cardigan, and Churches.

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THE DEANERY OF UCHAYRON,  
In the Archdeaconry of Cardigan, and Churches.

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THE ABBEY EXEMPTED OF STRETA FLORIDA,  
In the said Deanery and Archdeaconry in co. Cardigan.

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THE DEANERY OF EMLYN,  
With the Archdeaconry of Cardigan, and Churches.

---

THE DEANERY OF KEMEYS,  
Within the Archdeaconry of Cardigan, and Churches.

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THE ABBEY OF ST. DOGMAEL,  
In Kemeys, in co. Pembroke.

THE DEANERY OF THE FIRST PART OF BRECHON,  
With the Archdeaconry of Brechon.

Temporality of the Priory of St. John the Evangelist of Brechon.

THE PRIORY OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST OF BRECON.      £   s.   d.

The Prior there holds the Grange of Berynton in co. Hereford which is worth per ann. £7 3s. 4d. Also Bodenham of the same county 13s. 4d. Also in Brynsope of the same county 40s. Also in Selwick Mille of the same county 11s. Sum in co. Hereford £10 7s. 8d. The same Prior has in temporalities in the lordships of Brechon within the Archdeaconry aforesaid tenements in Walkyngeston of the value per ann. of 73s. 4d. Also Dynas Castle in Talgarth 66s. 8d. Also of Monckton £9 15s. Also of Poole 103s. 4d. Also of Batell £4. Also in mills about the town of Brechon £15. Also in rents of assize in the town of Brechon £7. Sum of the tenements within the lordship of Brechon and Talgarth per annum £47 18s. 4d.

In the whole . . . 58   6   0

THE DEANERY OF THE FIRST PART OF BRECHON.

Churches with Chapels annexed.

The Church of Bodenham appropriated to the said Priory is worth per annum £7 6s. 8d. The Church of Haya per annum 47s. 8d. The Church of Llanygon £6 13s. 4d. The Church of Calgargh £11 0s. 0d. The Church of Mera £6 0s. 0d. The Church of Dyvynnok £13 0s. 0d. The Church of Bouelt £8 0s. 0d. The chapel of Batell 100s. The chapel of the castle of Brechon 43s. 4d. The portion of Humber 5s. The pension of Patringham 28s. 8d. The pension of Uppton Waffres 2s. The pension of Comeduy 20s. The pension of Llanvihangell Tallellyn 5s. Of the tithes of the sheaves and other things forthcoming with the demesne lands in the town of Brechon per annum £11 16s. 8d. Sum of the Churches and other things.

Sum of the total value . . . 134   11   4

Out of which

Reprises.

Paid for the yearly pension of Battell 40s.; for the pension of the Abbot of Worcester 5s.; for the pension of the Prior of Malvern 26s. 8d.; for the pension of the Prior of Hereford 40s. Also for the pension of the Dean at Bodenham for the ordinary visitation of the Bishop of St. Davids every third year 22s. 2d.; for the procuration of the Churches of Brechon and Dyvynnok to the Archdeacon and for the sinodal of the same every year 10s. 7d.; for the fee of the Earl of Worcester, 40s.; for the fee of John ap Ll'ns Havard steward of the said house 27s. 8d.; for the fee of the baron of Burford steward of Berynton 26s. 8d.; for the fee of Thomas Hubbard bailiff and receiver of Brechon under the conventual seal, 73s. 4d.; for the fee of Meredith app Ll'n of Buelt bailiff there, 13s. 4d.; for the fee of Henry Ph', bailiff, of Walkington, 13s. 4d.; for the fee of Thomas Habard steward of Bodenham 20s.; for the fee of Roger Parson bailiff of Beryngton 20s.; for the fee of John Smith bailiff of Bodenham 20s. And for the anniversary of Banard and others founders. And in alms at the Lord's Supper to the poor 20s.

Sum deducted . . . 21   17   2  
And there remains clear . . . 112   14   2  
The tithe thereof . . . 11   5   5



## THE ARCHDEACONRY OF BRECHON.

£ s. d.

Richard Gwent Doctor of Laws Archdeacon there and for that reason prebendary of the prebends of Llanvaes, Lloghas and Llandoy with the chapels annexed to the same which are worth per annum as well in the visitation for procurations to be levied as in other fruits and obventions	0	40	0
The tithe thereof	4	0	0

## TROLLON PREBEND.

The prebend there of the collation of the Bishop of St. Davids, whereof Thomas app Howell is the prebendary there is worth common years	7	0	7
The tithe thereof	0	14	0 $\frac{3}{4}$

## LLANBIGAN.

David Thomas rector there at the presentation of the lord the King: it is worth common years with the glebe there	15	9	11
The tithe thereof	0	31	0

It is charged afterwards at a greater sum by virtue of a commission in the time of Edward VI.

## LLANDEBAILLOK.

Thomas Griffith rector there: it is worth common years, clear, in tithes and oblations beyond the allowances there	13	0	0
The tithe thereof	0	26	0

## ESTRADGUILLOS.

The same Thomas is rector there: it is worth yearly in tithes of sheaves 66s. 8d., of cheeses, 66s. 8d.; in oblations and purifications common years 66s. 8d. Sum £10. Whereof in the ordinary visitation and for the sinodals and procurations to the Archdeacon, 10s. 5d. And there remains clear	9	10	7
The tithe thereof	0	19	0 $\frac{3}{4}$

## CANTREFF.

William Winter rector there: it is worth in tithes of sheaves, cheeses, wool, geese and similar things beyond 9s. 5d. paid to the ordinary jurisdiction common years	9	9	7
The tithe thereof	0	19	0 $\frac{3}{4}$

## VAYNO.

The church here and the tithes of sheaves and of other emoluments there are worth common years £8 13s. 4d. Whereof in the ordinary visitation 9s. 5d.			
And there remains clear	8	3	11
The tithe thereof	0	16	4 $\frac{3}{4}$

## LLANSPYTHYT.

David ap Rosser vicar there: in tithes of sheaves, wool, hay, cheeses and other emoluments there per annum it is worth £6 0s. 10d. whereof in the ordinary jurisdiction yearly 3s. 2d.			
And there remains clear	0	117	8
The tithe thereof	0	11	9 $\frac{1}{4}$

## TALLAZDUY.

Master Combe rector there : in tithes of sheaves and other emoluments there common years it is worth £4 17s. 4d. whereof in sinodals and procurations each year 5s. 5d.	£	s.	d.
And there remains clear	4	11	11
The tithe thereof	0	9	2½

## ABRYSKER.

Morgan vicar there : it is worth in tithes of sheaves, lambs, cheeses wool and other things common years £4 1s. 6d., whereof in a certain pension paid to the Prior of Malvern 6s. 8d. And in sinodals and procurations 8s. 9d.			
And there remains clear	0	66	1
The tithe thereof	0	6	7½

## PENDERYN.

Geoffrey Thomas rector there : in tithes of sheaves, cheeses, wool and other things it is worth £9 13s. 4d., whereof in sinodals and procurations each year 9s. 5d.			
And there remains clear	9	3	11
The tithe thereof	0	18	4¾

## LLANSEYNTFREDE.

David Thomas rector there : in tithes of sheaves, cheeses, wool and other things it is worth common years £7 1s. 6d., whereof in a certain pension paid yearly to the Prior of Brechon 6s. 8d. And in sinodals and procurations yearly 10s. 5d.	£	s.	d.
And there remains clear	6	8	5
The tithe thereof	0	12	5½

## LLANDETTY.

David ap R' rector there : in tithes and oblations it is worth common years £8 thereof in sinodals and procurations 9s. 5d.			
And there remains clear	7	10	7
The tithe thereof	0	15	0¾

## LLANHAMLACH.

Thomas ap Jevan rector there : in tithes of sheaves, hay, wool and other things it is worth £7 3s., whereof in the portion of the Prior of Malvern per annum 11s. And in sinodals and procurations each year 10s. 5d.			
And there remains	6	1	7
The tithe thereof	0	12	2

## LLANVAES.

David ap R' clerk, vicar there : in tithes of sheaves, hay, wool and other things it is worth common years £6. Whereof in sinodals and procurations 4s. 6d.			
And there remains clear	0	105	6
The tithe thereof	0	11	6¾

## DEVYNOK.

David ap Jevan vicar there : in tithes of wool, hay, sheaves and other things it is worth common years with a certain pension paid to Sir Laurence ap Herry £15. Whereof in sinodals and procurations each year 6s.			
And there remains clear	14	14	0
The tithe thereof	0	29	5¼

## LLUELL.

Morgan Jones vicar there: in tithes of wool, hay, sheaves and other fruits there it is worth common years £10. Whereof in sinods and procurations each year 9s. 7d.	£	s.	d.
And there remains clear	9	10	5
The tithe thereof	0	19	0½

## MERCHER.

Richard . . . . vicar there: in tithes and oblations it is worth common years £8. Whereof in sinodals and procurations each year 9s. 7d.			
Remainder	7	10	5
The tithe thereof	0	15	0½

## LLANVRENACH.

Roland Griff' rector there: in tithes and other emoluments it is worth common years 100s. Whereof in sinodals and procurations each year 9s. 5d.			
And there remains clear	4	10	7
The tithe thereof	0	9	0¼

## LLYSWEN.

William Hide rector there: in tithes, oblations and emoluments there it is worth common years £4. Whereof in sinodals and procurations each year 5s. 5d.			
And there remains clear	0	74	7
Whereof the tithe	0	7	5¾

## CARCHPRENGUY PREBENDAL CHURCH.

The prebendal Church there is worth clear common years	0	66	8
Whereof the tithe	0	6	8

## THE SECOND PART OF THE DEANERY OF BRECHON.

## LLANVIHANGELL RECTORY.

William Nelson rector there: in tithes and other emoluments it is worth common years £23 18s. 11d. And the Church of Llangattok is worth in tithes and obventions of the same common years £41 4s. 8d. Sum total £65 4s. 7d. Whereof for sinodals and procurations each year 5s. In the ordinary visitation each third year 5s. 10½d. In fee of the bailiff of Llanvihangell yearly 13s. 4d. Also to portioners there yearly 1s.			
And there remains clear	60	17	8½
Whereof the tithe	6	1	9¼

## LLANDEBACHLE.

John ap Howell vicar there: in tithes, oblations and other obventions it is worth common years 104s. 8d. Whereof in sinodals and procurations each year 4s. 8d.			
And there remains clear	0	100	0
Whereof the tithe	0	10	0

## BRONLLES.

Symon . . . . vicar there: in tithes and oblations it is worth common years 110s. 2d. Whereof in sinodals and procurations 5s. 3d.			
And there remains clear	4	15	11
Whereof the tithe	0	9	7¼



## LLANELEY.

Ricus Ph' rector there: in tithes and oblations it is worth common years	£	s.	d.
£4 13s. 4d. Whereof in sinodals and procurations 7s. 1d.	.	.	.
And there remains clear	4	6	3
Whereof the tithe	0	8	7½

## LLANGENEDER AND EGLUS YAILL.

Lewis (Lodowicus) Jones rector there: in tithes and oblations it is worth common years £14 7s.	Whereof in sinodals and procurations 12s. 5d.	.	.	.
And there remains clear	13	14	7	.
Whereof the tithe	0	27	5½	.

## LLANGASTEY.

Roger Water rector there: in tithes and oblations it is worth common years 106s. 8d., whereof in sinodals and procurations 8s. 1d.	.	.	.	.
And there remains clear	4	18	7	.
Whereof the tithe	0	9	10½	.

## CRUKEHOWELL.

The rectory there in tithes and oblations is worth common years 117s. 8d., whereof in sinodals and procurations 8s.	.	.	.	.
And there remains clear	0	109	8	.
Whereof the tithe	0	10	11¾	.

## CRUKEHOWELL.

The vicarage there in tithes and oblations is worth common years £4 2s. 2d., whereof in sinodals and procurations 4s. 6d.	.	.	.	.
And there remains clear	0	77	8	.
Whereof the tithe	0	7	9¼	.

## CRUKEHOWELL.

The portioner there in his part of all the tithes there common years 101s. 8d., whereof in sinodals and procurations each year 7s. 1d.	.	.	.	.
And there remains clear	4	14	7	.
Whereof the tithe	0	9	5½	.

## LLANVIHANGELL TALELLYN.

Thomas ap Jevan, clerk, rector there; in tithes and oblations it is worth common years 106s. 8d. Whereof in the portion of the Prior of Brechon to be paid yearly 5s., and in sinodals and procurations each year 9s. 5d.	.	.	.	.
And there remains	4	12	3	.
Whereof the tithe	0	9	2¾	.

## LLANVILLO.

John Radderch, rector there; in tithes and oblations it is worth common years £7 7s. 6d. Whereof in a yearly pension to be paid to the Abbot of Wigmore 7s. And in sinodals and procurations 10s. 9d.	.	.	.	.
And there remains clear	6	14	9	.
Whereof the tithe	0	13	5¾	.

## LLANGARSE.

John David vicar there; in tithes and oblations it is worth common years 119s. 4d. Whereof in sinodals and procurations 9s. 5d.	.	.	.	.
And there remains clear	109	11	0	.
Whereof the tithe	0	11	0	.

## KETHODDYN (CATHEDINE).

Thomas Griff rector there; in tithes and oblations it is worth common years	£	s.	d.
108s. 8d.; allowance whereof 5s. 9d.			
And there remains clear	0	102	11
Whereof the tithe	0	10	3½

## THE THIRD PART OF BRECHON.

## COMERDUY (CWMDU).

The vicarage there is worth in tithes and oblations common years	£10.
Whereof in sinodals and procurations each year 6s. 11d.	
And there remains clear	9 13 1
Whereof the tithe	0 19 3¾

## THE DEANERY OF BUELT

Within the Archdeaconry of Brechon.

## MASEMYNNYS.

Walter Powell rector there: in tithes and oblations it is worth common years	
£7 6s. 8d. with the annual pension yearly to be paid to Master John Whitmaye of 46s. 8d. Whereof in sinodals and procurations 5s. 5d.	
And there remains clear	7 1 3
Whereof the tithe	0 14 1½

## LLANGAMMARCH PREBEND.

Richard Rawlyng prebendary there, appropriated to the Collegiate Church of Aberguylly, of the collation of the Bishop of St. Davids: in tithes and oblations it is worth common years with the chapels of Llanseynffrede Rayder and Laviched (Llanwrtyd)	27 0 0
Whereof the tithe	0 54 0

## LLANGAMMARCH VICARAGE.

John Owen vicar there: in tithes and oblations it is worth clear common years	8 14 5
Whereof the tithe	0 17 5½

## LLANYNYS.

Rice (Resus) rector there: in tithes and oblations it is worth clear common years	7 0 7
Whereof the tithe	0 14 0¾

## LLAMBETER.

Lewis (Lodowicus) Jones rector there: in tithes and oblations and other things it is worth clear common years	16 17 6
Whereof the tithe	0 33 9

## LLANVTHULL.

The Church there in tithes, oblations and other emoluments there is worth clear common years	9 13 2
Whereof the tithe	0 19 3½

## LLANAVON VAURE.

Doctor Leyson rector there : in tithes, oblations and other emoluments of the	£	s.	d.
said Church for his portion is worth clear common years . . . . .	9	8	7
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	18	10½

THE DEANERY OF HAY,  
Within the Archdeaconry of Brechon.

## GLASEBERRY.

John ap Howell vicar there : in tithes and obventions coming to his portion			
it is worth per ann. clear . . . . .	10	0	0
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	20	0

## HAY VICARAGE.

Thomas ap Howell vicar there : and in oblations it is worth clear common			
years . . . . .	7	0	4
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	14	0½

## LLANYGON.

Thomas . . . vicar there : in tithes and fruits it is worth clear common			
years . . . . .	7	12	7
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	15	3¼

STILL [*sic*] THE DEANERY OF ELVELL UCH MONETH,  
Within the Archdeaconry of Brechon.

## GLASCOMBE.

John ap Jenkyn vicar there of the collation of the Bishop of St. Davids : in			
tithes and oblations every year for his portion there besides the part of			
the rector it is worth clear common years . . . . .	13	6	8
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	26	8

## DISSERTHE.

Griffin Lloid rector there : in tithes and oblations it is worth clear common			
years . . . . .	16	0	0
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	32	0

## ABERDOY.

Lewis (Lodowycus) Morgan rector there : in tithes and oblations it is worth			
clear common years . . . . .	12	13	4
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	25	4

## CRYGEYNA.

John Howell rector there : in tithes and obventions it is worth clear common			
years . . . . .	9	6	8
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	18	8

## LLANELWETH PREBEND.

Lewis (Lodowycus) Griffith prebendary there of the collation of the Bishop of			
St. Davids under the collegiate Church of Aberguilly is worth clear			
common years . . . . .	6	10	0
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	13	0



## LLANSEYNTFREDE.

The Prebendary there common years takes of the fruits of the same prebend clear	£	s.	d.
	0	26	8
Whereof the tithe	0	2	8

## LLANSEYNTFREDE.

David ap R' vicar of the said prebend takes yearly of the fruits there common years clear	114	9	
Whereof the tithe	0	11	5½

## LLANMYHANGELL LLAN MELAN.

Is worth in fruits common years in tithes and oblations clear			
Nothing here because it is charged in the preceptory of Slebeche.			
Clement Powell vicar of the said Church takes in tithes and oblations common years for his portion clear	4	13	4
Whereof the tithe	0	9	4

## GLANDESTRY.

Edward Seman rector there takes clear in yearly tithes and oblations	12	19	4
Whereof the tithe	0	25	11½

## NEWCHURCHE.

Philip ap R' rector there in tithes and oblations takes clear there common years	106	8	
Whereof the tithe	0	10	8

## BRYNGWYN.

John ap Guyllim rector there in tithes and oblations takes clear common years	11	6	8
Whereof the tithes	0	22	8

## CLYRE PREBEND.

Andrew Rawlyngs prebendary there takes in tithes and oblations common years clear of the collation of the Bishop of St. Davids under the Church of Aberguilly	7	6	8
Whereof the tithe	0	14	8

## CLYRE VICARAGE.

Lewis (Lodowycus) ap Jevan vicar of the said prebend takes in tithes and oblations belonging to his portion common years	6	0	0
Whereof the tithe	0	12	0

## LLOWES.

Geoffrey ap Owen vicar of the prebend there takes for his part there common years in fruits clear.	8	10	0
Whereof the tithe	0	17	0

## BOCHERONDE LLANBEDER AND CASTELL PAYNE PREBEND.

Andrew Whitemaye prebendary there of the collation of the Bishop of St. Davids under the Collegiate Church of Aberguilly : in common years it is worth clear	0	13	4
Whereof the tithe	0	1	4

## BOCHERONDE VICARAGE.

David Jevan vicar there takes common years in fruits of the same prebend for his portion clear.	12	6	8
Whereof the tithe	0	24	8

## LLANDYLO PREBEND.

Doctor Bagott prebendary there of the collation of the Bishop of St. Davids	£	s.	d.
under the Collegiate Church of Aberguilly is worth common years clear	9	13	4
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	19	4

## WHYTTON.

Maurice William rector there takes common years in fruits of the same			
Church clear . . . . .	4	7	9
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	8	9½

## CASCOPE.

Philip Parrok rector there takes common years in fruits of the same Church			
clear . . . . .	7	0	6
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	14	0¾

## BYGUILDY.

David Comaron vicar there takes of the fruits and emoluments of the said			
Church appropriate to the Cathedral Church and there among other			
things he is charged clear . . . . .	7	15	7
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	15	6¾

## LLANBYSTER.

The prebend there with the chapels annexed of the collation of the Bishop of			
St. Davids under the collegiate Church of Aberguilly whereof John			
Whitemaye is the prebendary is worth clear common years . . . . .	34	0	0
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	68	0

## LLANBYSTER.

Owen ap Howell vicar of the said prebend of the collation aforesaid takes			
yearly for his portion in fruits and emoluments common years clear . . . . .	6	11	4
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	13	1¾

## LLANGONLLO.

Lewis (Lodowycus) Gr' prebendary of the prebend aforesaid with the chapels,			
of the collation of the Bishop of St. David, under the collegiate Church			
of Aberguilly is worth common years in fruits clear . . . . .	13	0	0
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	26	0

## LLANGONLLO.

Hugh Goz vicar of the said prebend of the collation aforesaid takes in fruits of			
the same common years clear . . . . .	0	100	11½
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	10	1½

## NANTMELL.

John Jamys vicar there, appropriate to the Cathedral Church, and there			
charged <i>pro rata</i> nevertheless the vicarage is worth clear common years	11	17	4
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	23	9

## SANHARMON.

Stephen . . . . . prebendary there of the collation of the Bishop of St.			
Davids under the collegiate Church of Aberguilly, it is worth clear			
common years . . . . .	0	77	2
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	7	8¾

## SANHARMON.

The same Stephen vicar there takes of the fruits belonging to the vicarage	£	s.	d.
common years clear . . . . .	0	115	2
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	11	5½

## LLANSEYNTFREDE PREBEND.

Richard Rawlyns prebendary there of the collation of the Bishop of St. Davids under the collegiate Church aforesaid: it is worth common years clear .  
Nothing, because the chapel is annexed to the prebend of Llangammarch.

## HEYHEP.

David Math'o rector there takes yearly in fruits and emoluments of the said Church common years clear . . . . .	0	106	8
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	10	8

## LLANDEGLE.

Walter Warwyn prebendary of the prebend aforesaid of the collation of the Bishop of St. Davids under the collegiate Church of Aberguilly: it is worth common years clear . . . . .	0	100	0
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	10	0

## LLANDEGLE.

John Raynalt vicar of the same prebend common years takes for his portion belonging to the vicarage aforesaid clear . . . . .	0	65	4½
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	6	6½

## KENLLYS.

Hugh ap John rector there common years takes of the fruits of the same rectory clear . . . . .	8	19	3
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	17	11¼

## LLANBADERNE.

Sir Ynor rector there takes common years of the fruits of the said rectory clear . . . . .	7	12	5
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	15	3

## BLETHVACH.

Nicholas Bisforde rector there common years takes of the fruits of the said rectory clear . . . . .	10	11	11½
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	21	2½

## MOGHTRE.

Thomas Longe prebendary there of the collation of the Bishop of St. Davids under the collegiate Church of Aberguilly: it is worth common years clear . . . . .	0	27	0
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	2	8½

## KYRY.

Richard ap Rx. vicar there of the collation of the Bishop of St. Davids takes common years of the fruits of the vicarage there clear . . . . .	17	8	4
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	34	10

## LLANDRYNDDOD.

David Richards prebendary of the prebend aforesaid of the collation of the Bishop of St. Davids under the college of Aberguilly takes common years of the fruits there clear . . . . .	0	108	7
Whereof the tithe . . . . .	0	10	10½



## THE MONASTERY OF COMHIRE.

£ s. d.

The Abbot there has yearly in demesne lands there with a house 20s. Also in rents of lands and tenements in Golon' £18 6s. 8d. Also in Cumbyga Arrostlye in rents 13s. 4d. Also in Monaghty Poydd in Melenyth yearly 26s. 8d. Also in Gabalva in Elvell of yearly rent 57s. 4d. Also in yearly rents of certain lands lying in Brylley within the lordship of Hunttyndon 13s. 4d. Also in Temcettor per annum 73s. 4d. Of the farm of the grange called Carnaff which was wont to pay to the said Abbott £6 per annum notwithstanding Roger Vachan holds the said grange for a term of years of the grant of the said Abbot for the rent of 6s. 8d. yearly. Of the grange of Gwernegowe in the lordship of Kery which was wont to pay to the said Abbot yearly £8 8s. 0d. Nevertheless as it is said the said grange is put in mortgage to a certain John ap Rx for the term of 10 years not yet past without anything to be paid therefore etc. Sum £28 17s. 4d. Whereof in the fee of John ap Rx, bailiff 3s. 4d. Also in money to be repaid to the lord of Temcetto 6s. 8d. To the bailiff there 6s. 8d. In the pension of Chirbery 8s. The fee of John ap Rx, 20s. The fee of Richard Herbert 13s. 4d. The fee of the bailiff of Golon' 20s. Sum of the deductions 78s.

And there remains clear .	24	19	4
Whereof the tithe .	0	49	11½

## BREKNOK VICARAGE

Is worth in wool, lambs and other oblations, profits and emoluments common years as appears by the certificate of John ap Morgan and William Gamys Esquires, and other commissioners of the lord the King by virtue of the writ of the same lord the King to them in this behalf directed and certified in the court of the said lord the King of First Fruits and Tithes, bearing date the 23rd day of the month of June in the 37th year of the reign of our said lord the King .

.	6	13	4
Whereof the tithe .	0	13	4

## PENKELLY FREE CHAPEL

Is worth in grain and hay by the certificate aforesaid common years .

.	0	53	4
Whereof the tithe .	0	5	4

## DEANERY OF KERMERDEN.

Within the Archdeaconry of Kermerden.

## THE MONASTERY OF WHITLAND.

## CHURCHES WITHIN THE DEANERY.

## THE PRIORY OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST AT KERMERDEN.

Churches within, etc.

THE DEANERY OF LLANDEILO AND LLANGADOK,

Within the Archdeaconry of Carmarthen.

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THE COLLEGE OF ST. MAURICE OF ABERGUILLY.

The College there founded for ever of the foundation of Thomas de la Beke formerly Bishop of St. Davids for the support of 4 priests, 4 choristers and 2 clerks there celebrating divine service every day in the week and for the maintenance of the bread, wine, wax and fabric of the said College so to be taken of the possessions and Churches underwritten one year with another to the said use and not otherwise as appears by the foundation and appropriation thereof made by the said late Bishop, to wit, of 3 closes enclosed with hays or nets (*indaginibus*) to the said College annexed whereof one of the same is called Ludfeld, which are worth per annum in all issues clear 13s. 4d. And of the portion of the prebendary of Llangadok one year with another £18; and of the parish Church of Methvey one year with another £13 6s. 8d. as aforesaid appropriated to the use aforesaid are worth £32 with the pensions yearly taken to the said use of 22 prebends which are worth in the whole per annum £10. And so the whole exhibition is worth £42 whereof the whole is expended for the use aforesaid.

And so there remains nothing clear.

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CHURCHES WITHIN THE DEANERY.

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MONASTERY OF TALLEY.

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DEANERY OF KYDWALLY,

Within the Archdeaconry of Carmarthen.

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CELL OF THE PRIOR OF KYDWYLLY.

Churches Within the Deanery.

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DEANERY OF GOWER,

Within the Diocese of Carmarthen.

Churches within the Deanery.

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In the month of September in the 2nd year of the reign of the lord King Edward the 6th.

THE CERTIFICATE of Lewis Haverd, Lewis William, Lewis Richards, commissioners of the said lord the King by virtue of his Commission bearing date at Westminster the 25th day of August in the year aforesaid to enquire into and upon the true yearly value of the Church or Chapel of Llandevaylok Tref Crayg in co. Brecon made as follows :

## LLANDEVAYLOK TREF CRAYG CHURCH OR CHAPEL IN CO. BRECON.

Is worth according to the certificate of the commissioners aforesaid, to wit,	£	s.	d.
in 28 acres of land by the year 4s. In tithe grain by the year 26s. 8d.			
In tithe hay by the year 3s. In tithe cheese by the year 7s. And in			
tithes of wool, lambs, linen, hemp, pigs and geese by the year 5s. 8d.			
And in 3 days of oblations according to the Welsh custom 3s. 6d., in			
the whole 50s. 6d. Whereof there are paid yearly to the patron of the			
said Church or chapel according to the ordinance (order) thereof by the			
council of the lord the King there made 23s. 4d.			
And there remains	0	27	2
The tithe thereof	0	2	8 $\frac{3}{4}$

## LLANVOYGAN RECTORY

Is worth per annum according to the certificate of Roger Harford <i>alias</i>	£	s.	d.
Havard, esq., Roger ap Roger, esq., Philip Havard and Jevan ap John			
Glover, gentlemen, commissioners of our lord the King by virtue of his			
commission dated at Westminster the 9th day of May in the 5th year			
of his reign returned into the court of our said lord the King of First			
Fruits and tithes in the term of St. Michael in the year aforesaid: in			
mansion and barn with 12 acres of arable land, <i>Anglice</i> , glebe lande of			
the yearly value of 13s. 4d. In tithes of grains one year with another			
£9. Tithe hay 20s., tithe lambs one year with another £4. In tithe			
wool 40s. In tithe cheese and white tithes, <i>Anglice</i> , Whitage one year			
with another 46s. 8d. And in altarage one year with another 40s. Sum			
of the whole value £21. Whereof paid to the Archdeacon of Brecon			
for the procurations in the Archdeaconry of Brecknock yearly 6s. 11d.			
For sinodals to the Bishop of St. Davids yearly due and to be paid 6d.			
For procurations to the Bishop of St. Davids each 3rd year 2s. 8d., being			
yearly according to the rate of 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and the third part of a halfpenny.			
Sum deducted 10s. 1d.			
And there remains clear	20	9	11
The tithe thereof	0	41	0

# The Foundation of Christ's College Grammar School at Brecon, by Henry VIII, 1541.

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FOR WILLIAM, BISHOP OF ST. DAVIDS, CONCERNING A GRANT TO  
HIM AND HIS SUCCESSORS.

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[Patent Roll, 33 Hen. VIII, Part 9, Membrane 30.]

The King to all, etc., greeting.

Whereas the College of Alberguylly (see *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, p. 36, *ante*) is situate in an inconvenient place where no occasion is given of administering hospitably to others by the men of the said College to the convenience and use of our subjects in the places adjoining the said College to the grave damage of our said lieges.

And whereas also the house or priory of the Friars Preachers in our town of Brecknok, in the south parts of Wales, with all and all manner of messuages, lands and tenements, goods, necessary things and implements to the said late priory belonging now are or ought to be in our hands and possession by pretext of the gift, grant and surrender of Richard David, the late Prior, and the convent of the said late priory to us thereof made, by virtue whereof we in right of Our Crown of England are seised in our demesne as of fee of the said late priory, messuages, lands, tenements, and other all and singular the premises.

And whereas also our subjects and lieges dwelling in the said south parts of Wales, oppressed by great poverty cannot educate their sons well, and no "ludus literarius" (Grammar School) is kept in those parts whereby both clergy and laity of every age and condition are rude and ignorant both of their duty to God and of the obedience which they owe to the King, and are even unacquainted with the common English tongue, so that they cannot understand the obligations which the law imposes upon them.

And whereas also in the said college of Alberguylly stipends and salaries yearly attaining to the sum of £53 sterling are provided for the singers in the said college: which said sum of £53 may be turned to better uses as in instructing young men and youths in letters and in lectures to be given every day by some pious and learned man whereby the truth may be made clearer to them and they may the better understand that which ought to be done to God and the King, to the great advantage of all our people dwelling there, as we understand more fully by the relation of William, Bishop of St. Davids.

We therefore of our great charity which we bear towards God and all our people, wishing to provide a remedy in this behalf and to convert to much better uses than they are now disposed in, clearly perceiving that all the premises may be much better disposed of, and wishing to improve the estate of our subjects, of our special grace, and certain knowledge and mere motion have given and granted and by these presents

Do give and grant to the said William, the now Bishop, all that house or priory of the Friars Preachers, and all the soil and ground, precinct and circuit of the said late priory and all the buildings, lands and tenements, rents, reversions and services, messuage, soils, grounds profits, commodities, advantages and hereditaments whatsoever to the said late priory belonging; also all the chattels, things, necessary hustlements and implements being in the said priory at the time of the dissolution thereof or at any time after and to the said late priory in any way belonging, of whatsoever sort or kind they may be, and in such ample manner and form as the said Richard David, the last prior of the said house, or any of his predecessors, had the said lands, etc.



And the reversion of the said late priory and other the premises. We also give to the said now Bishop and his successors all our right, title, estate, claim possession, interest, and demand in the said late priory and other the premises and in the reversion of the same; also all the liberties, franchises, rights and jurisdictions to the said priory and premises belonging, as fully and wholly as the said Richard David or any of his predecessors held the same, and as fully as they all came to our hands by reason of the dissolution of the said priory.

To have and to hold the said priory, soil, ground and precinct thereof, and all buildings, messuages, lands, etc., goods, implements, etc., thereto belonging to the said William, now Bishop of St. Davids, and his successors for ever, to be held of us and our heirs by fealty only for all service and exaction.

And moreover of our special grace we give and by these presents grant to the said now Bishop and his successors, all the issues, revenues and profits of the said late priory and of all the said premises forthcoming from the time of the dissolution thereof up to the present time and always afterwards: To have and to take of our gift without making any account for the same to us and our heirs.

And further we give to the said William now Bishop of St. Davids and his successors the said College of Alberguylly and the said late priory and 1 Close called le Close Ymaenduy, and all the lands and tenements, rents, reversions and services, messuages, soil, grounds, profits, commodities, advantages and hereditaments whatsoever to the said college and to the said priory at any time in any way belonging. We also grant to the said Bishop that he may have these our Letters Patent, made and sealed under the Great Seal of England, without making any fine or fee large or small into our Hanaper or elsewhere to our use, so that express mention of the certitude or value of the premises or of other gifts and grants made by us or our progenitors to the said now Bishop be not mentioned in these presents, or any statute, act, ordinance, proviso or restriction to the contrary made or ordained or any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever in anything notwithstanding.

Moreover know ye that we of our special grace have granted to the ordinary and diocesan of that place and to the patron, founder and dean of the said college of Alberguylly license, power and authority to expend freely the said £53 yearly to a better use according to their wise discretions without any impediment or disturbance of us, our heirs, sheriffs, justices, escheators, officers or ministers, and that they may freely found a certain "ludus literarius" at Brecknock, and to apply the said £53 a year in procuring schoolmasters and readers of Theology, who shall instruct all persons to learn and elucidate the Gospel to the lieges gratis, according to the ordinances and statutes in this behalf to be constituted by the said diocesan, ordinary and founder, without hindrance of us our heirs or ministers, without taking anything from the same boys or their parents for the education of the said youths.

And that the said late priory of the Friars Preachers shall from henceforth be called by all Christs College (the College of Christ) of Brecknock, and for such college we take and accept it by these presents, and desire that it may not be known in any other way henceforward, and that the said now Bishop of St. Davids and all the prebendaries, canons, choristers, vicars or ministers of the said college of Alberguylly, and all the "ludi" masters, pedagogues, readers and other persons there and their successors may freely dwell and inhabit in the said town of Breknok and in the Church of the said late priory and in the other possessions, lands and tenements to the said late priory belonging and within the circuit and precinct of the said late priory.

And that the said now Bishop of St. Davids and his successors may at their will freely transfer the said residenciaries, prebendaries, canons, choristers, etc., of the said College of Alberguylly to the said College of Christ of Breknok, and may cause them to dwell there under pain of the statutes of the said college of Alberguylly at any time heretofore used without molestation of us, our heirs or ministers.

And further we grant that the said now Bishop of St. Davids and his successors and all other residenciaries, prebends, canons, etc., of the said college of Alberguylly and their successors may freely and quietly and by inheritance have and hold to them and their successors for ever all manors, messuages, lands and tenements, rents, reversions and

services, advowsons of Churches, vicarages and chapels, profits, emoluments, etc., and rights whatsoever in any way given, granted, due or owing to the said college of Albergyully or to the fabric of the said college, and that they may have, enjoy and use all privileges, liberties, franchises, pre-eminences and rights whatsoever as fully and wholly and in as ample manner and form as they and their predecessors in the college of Albergyully before had held and enjoyed, to the use and behoof, support and maintenance of the said College of Christ of Brecknock.

And we give and grant and by these presents confirm all and singular the premises, priory, college, manors, lands, etc., etc., to the said now Bishop of St. Davids and his successors as fully and effectually as if they had all been specially specified.

Witness the King at Westminster 19 January.

By writ of Privy Seal.

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### NOTES ON CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

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The map which accompanies the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* marks only one priory existing at Brecon at that date: that of the Benedictines, near the Priory Church, the lands of which were granted to Sir John Price in 1542; and that except the Church of Llanfaes there was no ecclesiastical building on the western side of the Usk.

Yet, from the above grant of Christ's College, it seems almost certain that there was another priory, described as "the house or priory of the Friars Preachers in our towne of Brecknocke," with messuages, lands, tenements, goods, necessary things and implements belonging. And further, it will be seen, *ante*, in the Survey of the Duke of Buckingham's possessions, that he was possessed of:

The Avowson of the priorye of the monkes of the Order of Saint Benet (Benedictine) at Brecon; and of

The Avowson of the priorye of brethren of the Order of Saint Domynek (Dominicans), also at Brecon.

And tradition has it, that the latter-named Priory, with its buildings, stood where the present College Church is placed; and that the College lands, as we now know them, were the demesne lands attached to this Priory.

If this be so, the Valor Map, which shows no Church building then existing there, and also the text of the Valor itself, must be at fault. And it seems impossible, with our present knowledge, to reconcile the two contradictory versions.

Passing on to the College or School itself, the history of it from the date of the Foundation by Henry VIII to 1853, reveals very sad neglect of their duties by the Ecclesiastical authorities placed in charge of its interests, including (save, perhaps, Bishop Lucy), the Bishops of St. Davids successively, and the clergymen who from time to time occupied the Prebends. The writer of these notes attended the school as a pupil about the year 1845, and at that time the Chapel was disused, its floor covered with a thick deposit of mud from the river floods, and the roof was in ruins. The school-room was one long room, with porch and entrance door on the south-west at its centre, in which about thirty boys—all day-scholars from the town—were taught by the then schoolmaster, the Rev. Mr. Hill.

The School was, in fact, a very poor, half-starved one, and that notwithstanding the foundation funds were ample; but those funds, unfortunately, *more suo* of the Church of that period, were diverted for the main part into the pockets of the Bishop of St. Davids as Dean, and of the various clergymen who held the Prebends.

About the year 1849, a great awakening took place, thanks to the strenuous exertions of the late Sir Thomas Phillips and the late Sir Benjamin Hall, and the almost incredible abuses that had grown up in the management of the College foundation were exposed.

This led to the subject being brought before Parliament, and on May 15th, 1853, an Act was passed for the future "Regulation of the College of Christ of Brecknock." And in

order to provide the necessary school buildings, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners undertook to advance £5,000, and assist in other ways, on the understanding that the property of the College, including the Prebends—many of which, being let on long-life leases, produced very little net income—were placed in their hands to farm and manage.

The provisions of the Act are far from clear, but it would seem to me that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners occupy the position of Trustees of the College; and that if on a survey to-day of the College property transferred, the value is found to have increased to any considerable extent, such increased value ought to be paid to the College, subject, of course, to a deduction for sums advanced by the Commissioners, and also for the additional grants made to those who discharge the duties at the various Prebendal churches.

Christ's College is now governed by a scheme dated 28th June, 1880 (No. 605), approved of by the (late) Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council. This scheme can, of course, be altered at any time, if thought desirable, and on the proper steps being taken. By the Education Act of 1902, this School has been placed under the Education Department.

## The Priory of Malvern.

LEASE OF LANDS IN BRECONSHIRE, 1538,

TO SIR JOHN AP RICE.

INDENTURE OF JOHN AP RICE, KNIGHT, FARMER OF THE LANDS IN  
BRECKNOCK BELONGING TO THE LATE PRIORY OF GREATER  
MALVERN, IN CO. WORCESTER.

[Land Revenue, Auditor's Enrolments, Vol. 228, fo. 10.]

This Indenture made the 8th day of Februarie the yere of our Lorde God after the Computacion of the church of Englonde 1538 and the 30th yere of the Reingne of our Sovereng Lorde Henry the 8th by the grace of God King of Englonde and of ffrance Defender of the faith Lorde of Irelande and in erth Supreme Hedde of the churche of Englonde between Thomas by the sufferance of God prior of the Monasterie of our blessed lady and saynt Michael the archaungell of moche Malborne in the Countie of Worcester and the Convent of the same place of the one partie, and John ap Rice of London gentilman on the other partie.

Witnessith that the saide prior and Convent with one assent will concent and agrement of all the hole chaptre have dimised graunted leised and to ferme sett and by theise presentes do dimise, graunte lesse and to ferme sett unto the foresaid John ap Rice his Executors and assignes all that their londes tenementes ffermes graunges Manores woodes underwoodes tithes Comens ffishinges waters letes Courtes perquisites of Courtes fraunchises rentes revercions and services and all other possessions aswell Spirituall as temporal with ther appertenaunces advantages and emolumentes what so ever thei be sett lyeng and being in the lordeshipp and towne of Brecknok in Southwales or els wher nigh and about the same within Wales which do belong or appertayne to the said Monasterie or reputed to be any part parcell or Membre therof.

To have and to holde the same londes tenementes ffermes granges Mannors Woodes underwoodes tithes commons ffishinges waters letes courtes perquisites of courtes franchises rentes revercions services and possessions afore saide with ther appertenaunces and all and Singuler other the premisses unto the saide John ap Rice his



executors and assignes from the feast of saynt Michael the archaungell Last past before the Date herof unto the ende and terme of 99 yeres then next ensueing fully to be complete and ended.

Yelding and payeing therfor yerly During all the saide terme to the saide prior and Covent and to their Successors £54 8s 8d. of good and Lafull money of Englonde at too usuall feastes of the yere, that is to say at the feastes of the Nativite of saynt John the Baptiste and the Natyvetie of our Lorde by even porcions the first payment to begin at the feast of the Natyvetie of Saynt John the baptist next ensueing the date herof.

And it ys covenanted and agreed betwene the saide parties that the saide John ap Rice his executors and assignes and every of them from tyme to tyme during the saide terme shall discharge acquite and save harmelesse the said prior and Covent and ther Successors of one perpetuall pencion of £10 sterling yerly paied to the viccarre of the parisshe church of Marthir Kynog and of a yerly pencion of 46s. 8d. paide to Morgan ap gwillam celebrating in the chappell of Nantbrane and of 35s. for prexies and Synodalles going owte yerly of the premisses And the said prior and Covent promisen and graunten by these presentes to dischardge acqute and save harmelesse the said John ap Rice his Executors and assignes of the yerly tenth and first frutes due to our soveraigne Lorde the King his heires and Successors by reason of the premises or any parte therof and of all other charges and resolutes other then above lymitted to the charge of of the saide John ap Rice as well Spirituall as temporall issueing owt or growing of the premisses or her after by force of any imposition shall or may be charged upon the premisses or any parte therof which saide tenth first frutes charges and resolucions shal be allwaies borne at the onely costes and charges of the said prior and Covent and ther Successors from tyme to tyme during all the said terme.

And furthermore it is covenanted graunted and agreed betwene the said parties that all sufficient and Lafull grauntes and Leases as well of revercion by copie or copies of courte roll for terme of lyves or otherwise as by Indenture or Indentures heretofore made of eny of the premises by the said prior and covent and ther predecessors or any of them to eny person or persons wherupon the olde accustomed rent or more is reserved shall stande remayne and be in ther full strength and vertue to all and every such person or persons to whom any such Leace or graunte heretofore hath ben so made according to ther nature of grante thereof to them made and the saide John his executors and assignes the same and every of them being lawfull shall affirme ratife and approve without gaynesaying molesting or resisting of them or any of them.

And if it happen the saide yerly rent of £54 8s. 8d. to be behinde unpaide in parte or in all after any of the said feastes before mencioned in which it owght to be paid by the space of Six wekes that then it shal be lafull unto the saide prior and Covent and their Successors into the said Landes and all other the premisses above letten to entre and distrayne and the distresse ther so taken to leade drive and cary away and with them to retayne untill the saide Somme of £54 8s. 8d. and every parte and parcell therof with the arrearages of the same if any be, be fully contented and paid. And if it happen the saide yerly Rent of £54 8s. 8d. to be behinde in parte or in all after any of the said feastes in which it owght to be payed by the space of thre Monethes and no Sufficient Distresse can be founde in and upon the said londes and other the premisses that then it shal be lafull to the saide prior and Covent and ther Successors into the saide Landes and other the premisses to re-entre and the same to be repossessed as in ther first estate and the saide John ap Rice his executors and assignes from thence to expell amove and put owte any thinge before mencioned to the contrary herof not withstanding.

Furthermore the saide prior and Covent for them and ther Successors covenanted and grauntith to and with the saide John ap Rice that if any parte or parcell of the premisses above letten wherof the said prior and covent or any the predecessors have ben in possession any tyme within Six yeres last past before the date hereof be lafully evicted or taken awaye from the possession of the said prior and Covent or their Successours wherby the saide John ap Rice his Executors or assignes cannot enjoye the same that then the said John ap Rice his executors and assignes in that case shal be discharged of so moche of the saide yerly rent as the saide parcell so evicted or taken away extendith and amountith unto, All which Lease and terme of 99 yeres aforesaid in maner and forme above



specified the said prior and Covent and ther Successors to the said John ap Rice his executors and assignez for the yerly rent aforesaide ageynst all persones shall warrant and defende during the saide terme.

In witnesse wherof to that part of thiese Indentures remayning with the saide John ap Rice the saide prior and Covent have sett ther Commen seale and to the other parte of the saide Indentures remaynyng with the saide prior and Covent the saide John ap Rice hathe set his seale yeven in the Chapter House of the Monasterie of Malvorne aforesaide the Daye and yere first above written.

Enrolled the 23rd day of December, 1 Edw. 6 [1547].

## Grant of the Priory Lands at Brecon to Sir John Price.

34 HENRY VIII—1542.

A GRANT TO JOHN AP RICE, TO HIM AND HIS HEIRS [GIVEN AT A  
PRICE IN THE CALENDAR].

[TRANSLATION.]

[Patent Roll, 34 Hen. VIII, Part 2, Memb. 22 (3).]

The King to all, etc. Whereas we by indenture dated 8 June in the 32nd year of our reign [1540] have granted and to farm let to John ap Rice of London, gent., all the house and site of the late priory or cell of St. Guthlac, near the city of Hereford in co. Hereford.

And whereas we also by another indenture dated 17 May, in the 29th year of our reign [1537] granted and to farm let to the said John ap Rice the house and site of the late priory of Brecknock within the bishopric of St. Davids, by the authority of Parliament suppressed and dissolved, together with all the houses, buildings, barns, dovecotes, orchards, apple-yards, gardens, waters, pools, vivaries, lands and soil within the site and precinct of the said late priory, and all the lands, meadows and pastures underwritten here to the said priory belonging, viz.,

- 1 close of land called Froglande and 1 small piece of land called Freglande,
- 1 pasture of arable land called le longe medowe and 1 meadow to the same annexed,
- and 2 small closes of arable land called Westfeldes,
- 1 pasture called Horseclose, 1 close of land to the same annexed.
- 1 close of arable land called Davy Baghes,
- 1 close of arable land called peese close,
- 1 close of land called Colberclose [or Colverclose],
- 1 close of land called little Clapper and another called Greate Clapper,
- And 5 closes of arable land called Rywreth,
- And 1 pasture called Monkystocke :

To have and to hold all the said premises from the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin in the said 27th year of our reign for the term of 21 years then next following and fully to be completed,

Paying therefore yearly to us and our heirs for the said site, lands, meadows and other the premises above specially specified £3 17s. 4d. at the feasts of St. Michael the Archangel and the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary.

Know ye that we as well in consideration of the good, true and acceptable service of the said John to us heretofore rendered as for the sum of £100 17s. 6d. paid to the hands of our treasurer of our court of the augmentations of the revenues of our Crown to our use, of our special grace have given and granted and by these presents do give and grant to the said John ap Rice the reversion of all the said site of the said late priory house or cell of St. Guthlac.

Also the reversion of the said site of all the said late priory of Brechnock within our said county of Brecon, and the reversion and reversions of all and singular the messuages, houses, barns, etc., and of other the hereditaments whatsoever, being within the site, circuit and precinct of the said late priory of Brechnok (1 large messuage called a "Towre" nevertheless excepted and reserved).

Also the reversion of 1 close of land called Frogland and of 1 piece of land called Freglond, containing 40 acres of land,

Also of the reversion of 1 pasture called le longe medowe and of 1 meadow thereto adjoining, containing 13 a.; and of 2 small closes of Westfeldes, containing 14 a. of land.

And of 1 pasture called le Horse close, and of 1 close of land to the same adjoining, containing 7 a.,

And of 1 close of arable land called Davy Baghes containing 3 a.,

And of 1 other close of arable land called Peeseclose, containing 10 a.,

And of 1 close called Culberclose, containing 10 a.,

And of 1 other close of arable land called little Clapper, containing 3½ a., also of 1 close of land called the greate clapper, containing 8 a.,

And of 5 closes of arable land called Riwreth, containing 46 a.,

And of 1 pasture called Monkystoke, containing 20 a.,

Which said site of the said late priory of Brechnok and the said meadows, pastures and closes, lie in the parish of St. John the Evangelist of Brecknock in our said county of Brecon and within the said bishopric of St. Davids, and lately belonged to the said late priory of Brechnok as a cell of the late monastery of Bello in our county of Sussex, and were formerly parcels of the possessions of the same late priory of Brechnok and of the monastery of Bello, and were demised to the said John ap Rice by the said indenture dated 17 May in the said 29th year of our reign.

We give also to the said John ap Rice by these presents all the said rent of £3 7s. 4d. [£3 17s. 4d. above] reserved to us upon the said demise; also all and singular the woods and underwoods growing upon the premises, and all the commons and fisheries to the said premises belonging.

And further of our abundant grace for the considerations abovesaid we grant to the said John ap Rice all our said site of the late priory, house or cell of St. Guthlac.

Also all the said site of the said late priory of Brechnok, and all the singular the messuages, houses, barns, dovecotes, stables, etc., within the said site, circuit and precinct of the said late priory (all the said messuage called a "Towre" nevertheless excepted and reserved).

Also all the said closes, feedings, meadows, lands and pastures called Frogland, le longe medowe, Westfeldes, Horse close, Davy Baghes, peese close, Colberclose, little Clapper, great Clapper, Riwreth and Monkystoke, and the said meadow adjoining the said pasture called le longe medowe and the said other close adjoining the said pasture called le Horseclose.

And all those our woods usually called le Helde and Bennyes wood, lying or being in the parish of St. John aforesaid or of Bello, and all the soil, land and ground of those woods, and the said several rents of 44s. 9d. and 67s. 4d., and all and all manner of commons and fisheries to the said premises belonging.

And further we hereby grant to the said John ap Rice the said site and other the premises as fully and wholly and in as ample manner and form as Thomas Bysley, formerly Prior or Governor (Gubernator) of the said late priory or cell of St. Guthlac or the last prior [name not given] of the said late priory of Brechnok or the last abbot of the said late monastery of Bello at any time before the several dissolutions of the said priories or monasteries held and enjoyed the same; and as fully and wholly as the same came to our

hands by reason or pretext of any charter, gift, grant or surrender by the said late priors or abbots to us thereof made: which said site of the said late cell of St. Guthlac and all other the premises thereto belonging are of the clear yearly value of 44s. 9d., and not more; and the said site of the said late priory of Brecknok and other the premises thereto belonging are of the clear yearly value of 67s. 4d. and not above . . .

To have hold and enjoy the said reversion of the said site of the said priory of Brecknok, and of all the said messuages, houses, etc., thereto belonging; also the said rent of 67s. 4d.; also the said site of the said priory of Brecknok and all the messuages, lands, etc., etc., thereto belonging (except as before excepted), to the said John ap Rice and his heirs for ever: to be held of us and our heirs in chief, by the service of the 50th part of one knights fee, and paying yearly to us and our heirs for the said site and all other the premises and for the said rent of 67s. 4d., 6s. 8½d., to be paid yearly to our said court of the Augmentations of the revenues of our Crown at the feast of St. Michael, in the name of the 10th part and for the tithe of the premises.

We also grant to the said John ap Rice all such right, immunities, liberties and privileges within the said premises as the said priors or abbots had and enjoyed in right of the said late monasteries or priories.

And further we grant that we and our heirs for ever and from time to time will acquit and exonerate as well the said John and his heirs as the said sites, houses, etc., of all manner of corrodies, rents, fees, annuities, charges and sums of money whatsoever, charged or to be charged upon the said premises except the several rents and services by these presents to us and our heirs as abovesaid reserved. . . .

Witness the King at Westminster, 13 November. By writ of Privy Seal.

[The above grant is of great length. I cannot find any other grant to any John ap Price up to the end of Henry VIII's reign.]

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## Rectories of Talgarth and Mara (Llangorse), etc., Co. Brecon.

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GRANT OF, IN FREE FRANKALMOIGN AND PERPETUAL ALMS, TO THE  
DEAN AND CHAPTER OF WINDSOR FOR EVER.

1 EDW. VI (1547).

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TRANSLATION FROM LATIN.

[Land Revenue, Auditor's Enrolments, Vol. 228, fo. 17.]

Edward the Sixth by the grace of God King of England, France and Ireland, etc., etc., to all to whom these present letters shall come greeting. Know ye that We being desirous from our heart to fulfill in all things the will of our most dear father King Henry 8th, as well in fulfillment of certain promises and legacies made in the said will as in performance of certain grants and covenants specified in a certain indenture tripartite made between us of the one part and our uncle and Counsellor Edward, Duke of Somerset, governor of our person and protector of our kingdoms and dominions, the most reverend in Christ Thomas Archbishop of Canterbury, William Paulet, Knight of the Garter, Lord St. John and master of our household, etc., etc., of the second part, and William Franckelyn, Dean of the royal free Chapel of St. George the Martyr, within the Castle of



Windsor, in co. Berks, and the canons of the same place of the third part, dated 4 August in the first year of our reign [1547]. And whereas our said father by indenture dated 22 March, in the 28th year of his reign [1537], granted and let to farm to David ap Henry the rectory of the parish Church of Habergwillye with the chapel of Llanlawet Llanpensant thereto annexed, to the late monastery of Karmarthen belonging, together with all tithes, oblations, profits and obventions to the said rectory and chapel belonging, except and altogether reserved to our said father all great trees and woods growing upon the premises in the said indenture specified, and the advowson of the vicarage of the Church of Habergwilly: to hold to the said David ap Henry for the term of 21 years, paying therefore £30 at Lady Day and Michaelmas: and whereas also our said father by another indenture dated 21 July, in the 32nd year of his reign [1540] granted and to farm let to Thomas Butler the rectory of Talgarth in South Wales, formerly belonging to the late priory of Breknocke within the bishopric of St. Davids, and being parcel of the possessions of the said late priory, and all the tithes, oblations, profits and emoluments to the said rectory belonging, except and reserving to our said father the advowson of the vicarage of the parish Church of Talgarth: to hold to the said Thomas Butler for 21 years, paying therefore £11 6s. 8d. at the feasts abovesaid.

Whereas also our said father by another indenture dated 6 March, in the 33rd year of his reign [1542] demised and let to farm to William Watkyns of Marane in co. Brecon, gent., all the rectory of Mara in said county, together with all tithes of sheaves and other profits to the said rectory belonging, late in the tenure of John ap David Bere, Clerk, formerly belonging to the late Priory of Breknocke in co. Brecon, within the bishopric of St. Davids: to hold to the said William Watkins for 21 years, paying therefore £6 at the feasts abovesaid.

Know ye that we for the consideration aforesaid have granted to the said Dean and canons the reversions of all the said premises and all the said rents reserved; also all the manors, messuages, lauds, tenements, meadows, feedings, pastures, woods, underwoods, rents, reversions, services, courts letes, profits, glebes, tithes, oblations, obventions, portions, pensions and all other commodities whatsoever as well spiritual as temporal lying in the towns, fields, parishes or hamlets of Abergwelly, Llanbadock alias Wanlavell and Llompensant in co. Carmarthen, and in Talgarth and Mara in co. Brecknocke; also the advowsons, presentations, free gifts and right of patronage of the vicarages of the churches of Abergwilly, Talgarth and Mara; also the reversions of all other the said Churches, rectories, tithes and other the premises, all the rents, revenues and other yearly profits reserved upon any demises made of the said premises; all our woods, underwoods and trees growing upon the premises; and the land and soil of the same: To hold all the said premises to the said Dean and Chapter of Windsor and their successors for ever, to be held of the King in free frankalmoign, pure and perpetual alms, paying therefore yearly to us and our heirs for the said rectories of Abergwelly, Talgarth and Mara and the said chapel of Llanbadocke and Llompensant £4 2s. 8d.

Moreover we grant to the said Dean and canons that we and our heirs for ever yearly and from time to time will acquit and exonerate as well them the said Dean and canons as also the said rectory, churches, chapels, etc., and all the said premises against us and our heirs and all other persons, of all corrodies, rents, fees, annuities, pensions, portions, and sums of money whatsoever issuing out of the said premises, except the rents and services to us and our heirs reserved by these presents, and except £6 yearly to be paid for the stipend of the curate of Abergwilly.

We also give to the said Dean and canons all the issues and profits of the said rectories and chapels, forthcoming from the feast of St. Michael, 1546, up to the present time, without rendering any account for the same.

Witness ourself at Hamptoncourt 7 October, in the 1st year of our reign [1647].

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[Frank almoine is a title or tenure of lands bestowed upon God, that is, given to such people as bestow themselves in the service of God for pure and perpetuall almes.—COWELL.]

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THE BOUNDARY WALL OF BRECKNOCK PRIORY



## The Prior of the Monastery of St. John and the Vicar of the Church, Brecknock.

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### COMPOSITION.

[Stevens' *Monasticon*, Vol. I, p. 400. Monasteries of Benedictins.]

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### MS. COLLECTIONS OF MR. HUGH THOMAS.

#### ST. JOHN EVANGELIST'S.

Priory of Benedictins in the Town of Brecknock, in the County of the same Name,  
in Wales.

Stands adjoining to the now Parish Church of St. John Evangelist (which was formerly the church of the Monastery, as well as the Parish Church) for its Greatness and Enclosures of strong embattled walls, looks more like a Town than a private House, as it now is, having three Gates for Entrance into the outward courts. It was originally a Monastery of *Benedictins*, but at the Dissolution of those Religious Societies given by King Henry the 8th to the great *Welsh* Antiquary *Sir John Price*, and now in the possession of *Jeffrey Jeffreys*, Esq., late Burgess of Parliament for the Borough of *Brecknock*.

Of this Monastery the *Monasticon* gives some account, Vol. I, p. 319, which may be also seen in the *English* Abridgment thereof, p. 41. To what is there said, we have here to add, a Composition made between the Prior of this House, and the then Vicar of the Parish, in the year 1527, just before the Suppression, with the Confirmation of the same by the Bishop of *St. David's*, in the year 1529, and the Ratification of the same again, by the Dean and Chapter of *St. David's* in the year 1575, some Time after the Suppression, as the same is now to be seen in the common coffer of the Town of *Brecknock*, and there copied by *Mr. Hugh Thomas*.

The Composition made between the Prior of the Monastery of St. John Evangelist of Brecknock, and the Vicar of the same church.

Be it known to all that been now, and shall come hereafter, which shall hear, see, or read these presents, that Robert Sadler, Prior of the House or Priory of St. John Evangelist of Brecknock, within the Diocese of St. Davids, and the whole Convent of the same place of the one Party, and Sir Thomas ap Jenkin Groge, Vicar of the Parish of St. John Evangelist aforesaid in Brecknock of the other Party, have made a final Peace, End, Translation and Composition real, through the Assent and Consent of their Ordinary, and of all other having, or pretending to have any Right, Title, or Interest in this behalf, for the said Parties and Successors for ever more, by such Covenants and Agreements, as hereafter particularly followeth.

That is to say, the aforesaid Robert Salder, Prior, and the said Convent, of their own express assent and consent have bounden themselves and their successors, under their Conventual Seal, to the said Sir Thomas, Vicar, and his Successors for ever; And the aforesaid Thomas hath bounden himself and his Successors, in likewise unto them and their Successors under his Seal, for the true keeping and performance of all the singular Articles and Covenants hereafter ensuing.

First, the said Prior and Convent willeth, and by these presents granteth, for them and their Successors for ever, that the said Sir Thomas now Vicar, and his successors there to come, shall have all manner of Titles, Offerings, Emoluments, longing or appertaining to the aforesaid Church of Saint John Evangelist of Brecknock, with all the Chapels annexed unto the said Parish, or to the said Prior and Convent by reason of the same, except and

reserved always to the said Prior and Convent and to their Successors, as hereafter followeth ;

First, the said Prior and Convent do except and reserve to themselves all manner of Grains, that is to wit, Wheat, Rye, Oates, Barley, and also Wax, with all other offerings that come to the Rood Soller within the said Church. Also they do except all Offerings and Emoluments done within the Monastery of Saint John the Evangelist in Brecknock ; also they do except the Chapels of Battle, Monkton and St. Eylet, with all the Tithes, Offerings and Emoluments belonging to them ; also they except and reserve to themselves and to their Successors, the Manor and Grange of the Poole, with their Appurtenances, that is to say, the Tyth Lamb, Cheese, Wool and Hay, remitting and giving all other Tythes growing within the said Parish to the aforesaid Vicar, and to his Successors for ever more.

Also they except and reserve all Offerings and Emoluments done within St. Lawrence Chapel, being within the Parish Church of Brecknock, from the first Evensong upon St. Laurence Eve, unto the last Evensong upon St. Laurence Day.

Also it is agreeably Covenanted between the said parties, that the said Prior and Convent, and their Successors, shall cause all Sacraments and Sacramentals to be administered within the three aforesaid Chapels, and to all the Inhabitants and Dwellers within the precincts of the aforesaid Chapels, at all Times necessary, when they shall be called upon, on the proper cost and charges of the aforesaid Prior and Convent and Successors. Moreover, that it is between the said Parties agreed and covenanted, that the aforesaid Sir Thomas and his Successors, shall elect and find a Curate, to serve and to bear Cure and charge for the aforesaid Prior and Convent, and their Successors, of them that dwell within, in Precinct and Limits of the Chapel of our Lady, set within the walls of the Town of Brecknock, upon the Cost and Charges of the said Vicar and his Successors.

In like manner also, the said Vicar and his Successors, shall find Bread and Wine within the aforesaid Chapel and Parish Church, at all Times necessary. Also that it is covenanted that the said Vicar and his Successors shall have both Meat and Drink at the said Prior's Torne Messe continually and daily, unless there be strangers with the said Prior, and when there is no stranger, then he to use his said place at the Table (the said Vicar paying every Quarter for his Meat and Drink six Shillings and Eight pence Sterling). Also when that shall please the said Vicar to come, he to have his Beaver, at two of the Clock at Afternoon ; and also after Supper, that is to say, a Cup of Ale at the Buttery Hatch, if he demand it.

Also Covenant is, that the said Prior and Convent, shall have all manner of Offerings done within the Chapel of St. Nicholas, being within the Castle of Brecknock ; and the said Prior and his Successors shall find Masses to be sung or said within the said Chapel, according to the old Custom there. And also Covenant is, that the said Vicar and his Successors shall have no manner of Tyth Corn, Meal, neither Malt of any Mill belonging to the said Prior, or House of St. John Evangelist ; nevertheless he to have privie Tythes of the Farmers there at every Easter, according to their Conscience.

In Witness whereof the said Parties hath caused and procured this present Writing of Composition to be made Tripartite, whereof one part to remain in the Custody of the said Prior and Convent, the second to be in the Hands of the said Vicar, and the third to be kept and reserved in the Register of St. David's, and to each of the same hath put their Seals, and severally subscribed their Hands.

And also, for the more Assurance of the Premises, the Reverend Father Bishop of St. David's, Ordinary and Diocesan of the said parish of Brecknock, and the whole Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. David's, giveth their Consent and Assent, ratified, corroborated, and confirmed with their Seals and Writing. Given the first Day of August in the Year of our Lord God, a Thousand five Hundred seven and twentieth. Also it is covenanted, that the said Prior and Convent shall have and enjoy for ever more, to them and to their Successors, the parish Church Yard of St. John Evangelist, and all that shall grow therein, with all manner of Offerings that shall be done to all Images within the precinct of the parish of St. John Evangelist aforesaid.

## Demesne Lands of the Manor of Llyewel, Co. Brecon.

PART OF POSSESSIONS OF EDWARD, LATE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM,  
(ALSO LANDS IN CARNARVON AND CARMARTHEN.)

LEASE FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS TO HOWEL GWYNNE AND WALTER  
VAUGHAN AT 20s. 10d. YEARLY FOR THE LLYEWEL LANDS.

23 ELIZ. (1581).

[TRANSLATION.]

[Land Revenue Records, Auditors' Enrolments, Vol. 231, fo. 105.]

COUNTIES OF CARNARVON, CARMARTHEN, AND BRECKNOCK.

Elizabeth, etc. Whereas we by Letters Patent dated July, in 15th year of our reign [1573] granted to John Vaughan all those oblations, obventions, tithes, fruits, commodities and emoluments yearly growing and forthcoming from the rectories of Llande-vaston *alias* Llandivaston and Llanvihangell Abertith *alias* Aberbuthegh in co. Carmarthen, and all our farm of Brineywenny in the said county, to the late monastery of Talley formerly belonging : to hold for 21 years, paying therefore yearly 40s., the right and title of which said John Vaughan in the premises Walter Vaughan, Esq., surrendered to us to be cancelled, to the intent that we would grant him others Letters Pattent : which surrender we hereby accept : know ye therefore that we for a fine of 42s. have granted to the said Walter the 4th part of the town of Blethiock in co. Carnarvon.

We have also granted to said Walter Vaughan and to John and William Vaughan sons of said Walter, all the oblations, obventions, tithes, fruits, etc., yearly forthcoming from the rectories of Llande-vaston and Llanvihangell and Abertith in co. Carmarthen ; and the said farm of Brinegwenny.

We have also granted to Howell Gwynne of Trecastell in co. Brecknock, Esq., the close of arable land called Kay glase containing . . . the close of arable land called Kayer Krededeo, containing 3 a., 2 a. of arable land called Erowe Wergrenge, half an acre of meadow called Key baghe, 1 parcel of arable land called Birretere cont'g 4 a. and 5 a. of meadow now or late in the tenure of Nicholas ap DD ap Nicholas, 1 parcel of arable land called Erowe DD ap Lin Erowe, Jankine ap Res and Erowe Res William containing 6 a., now or late in the tenure of the said Nicholas ap DD ; also 1 a. of meadow called Sportery now or late in the tenure of the said Nicholas ; 1 parcel of arable land called Erowe Vanghe, cont'g 2 a. in the tenure of said Nicholas ; 2 a. of arable land called Erowe DD ap Nicholas late in tenure of said Nicholas ; 1 close of arable land called le Buttes close cont'g 3 a., and 2 a. of meadow late in the tenure of DD ap Owen ap G'll'm, 1 parcel of arable land called Errowe yrcrose, cont'g 2 a., late in tenure of said DD ap Owen, 1 parcel of arable land called Errowe Jankine Goz, cont'g 2 a., late in tenure of said DD ap Owen, 1 parcel of arable land called le three longe Stangges, cont'g 2 a., and 2 a. of meadow in tenure of said DD ap Owen ; and 1 parcel of arable land called le Kill acre cont'g 2 a., in the tenure of the said DD ap Owen : Which said premises demised to the said Howell Gwynne are parcel of the demesne lands of the manor of Llywel in co. Brecon, late parcel of the lands and possessions of the late Duke of Buckingham attainted of high treason ; and all profits, commodities, commons, wastes, emoluments and hereditaments



whatsoever to the said premises last demised in any way belonging, except and always reserved to us and our heirs all woods, underwoods, mines and quarries on the premises : To hold to the said Howell Gwynne and Walter Vaughan for 21 years, paying therefore yearly for the premises parcel of the manor of Llyewell 20s. 10d., and for the said 4th part of the town of Blethiock 12d. at Michaelmas and Lady Day : And to hold the said oblations, etc., in co. Carmarthen to the said Walter Vaughan for his life, and after his death, to remain wholly to the said John Vaughan for his life ; and after his decease, to the said William Vaughan for his life, paying therefore yearly 40s. at Michaelmas and Lady Day.

A heriot to be paid after the deaths of the said Walter John and William, and the said premises to be kept and left in good repair, and sufficient housebote, etc., to be taken for repairs.

Witness at Westminster 26 May, 23 Eliz. [1581].

## Upper Cantercelly Forest and Lands at Llangoed, etc.

LEASE TO KERRY.

1 AND 2 PHIL. AND MARY, 1555.

[TRANSLATION.]

[Land Revenue Records, Auditor's Enrolments, Vol. 229, No. 40.]

BREKNOCK.

Philip and Mary by the grace of God, etc., have granted to Thomas Kerry the agistment of the upper forest of Cantrecelly in co. Brecon in South Wales now or late in the tenure of Robert ap Gillyam, late parcel of the lands and hereiditaments of Edward late Duke of Buckingham ; also the pannage of pigs within the said forest ; also all our demesne lands in Llangoite, Obrelator, Llannarthe, Giddlelache and Warmeslake in the said county now or late in the tenure of the said Robert ap Gilliam, late parcel of said lands ; also the fines of tenants in Crucaden and advowsons in said county, now or late in the tenure of said Robert ap G'l'm, late parcel of said lands : except and always reserving to us and our heirs all woods, underwoods, wards, marriages, mines and quarries : To hold to the said Thomas Kerry for 21 years, paying therefore yearly £6 at Michaelmas and Lady Day.

And the said Kerry shall cleanse and maintain all hedges, ditches, and enclosures and all other necessary repairs of the premises, and shall leave the said premises in good repair.

We give licence to the said Kerry to take and have on the premises sufficient hedgebote, ploughbote and cartbote to be yearly expended there and not elsewhere during the said term.

Witness ourselves at Westminster 7 May, in the 1st and 2nd years of our reign. [1555.]

**Demesne Lands of Dynas, the Forest of Dynas,  
and King's part of Brecknock Mere,**

LATE PART OF THE POSSESSIONS OF THE EARL OF MARCH.

8 ELIZ., 1566.

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LEASE OF 21 YEARS TO ROGER VAUGHAN, ESQ., ON PAYMENT OF  
FINE AND RENT.

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[TRANSLATION.]

[Land Revenue Records, Auditors' Enrolments, Vol. 232, fo. 173.]

The Queen to all, etc. Whereas King Edward 6 by Letters Patent dated 16 Feb., in the 4th year of his reign [1550] granted to Roger Vaughan, Esq., all those demesne lands of Dynas, cont'g 100 a. ; 1 parcel of land and pasture called le neue parke, cont'g 60 a. ; 1 parcel of land of heath ground called Parcktlenchire, cont'g 140 a. ; the herbage and pannage of 1 parcel of land called le Forest of Dynas, all his (the King's) part of the pool called Brecknock Poole or Brecknock mere formerly belonging to the Earl of March : All which said premises were then in the tenure of William Vaughan, knt., and lie in Talgarth and Llangorse in co. Brecknock, and were late parcel of the lands and possessions of the late Earl of March, except and always reserved to the said King and his heirs all large trees and woods growing on the said premises : To hold to the said Roger Vaughan for 21 years, paying therefore yearly 5 . 3 . 4 at Lady Day and Michaelmas : Which said Letters Patent and all his right and title to the premises the said Roger Vaughan has now surrendered to us to be cancelled, to the intent that we may grant him other Letters Patent, as follows :

Know ye therefore that we for a fine of £20 13s. 4d. paid to our use by the said Roger Vaughan have granted to him all the premises above specified, saving to us and our heirs all large trees, woods, underwoods, mines and quarries : To hold to the said Roger Vaughan for 21 years, paying to us and our heirs yearly therefore £5 3s. 4d. at the feasts abovesaid.

The said Roger to cleanse and maintain all hedges, ditches, enclosures, etc., at his own expense, and to have hedgebote, etc.

Witness the Queen 9 Nov. in the 8th year of her reign [1566].

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# Inquisition on the Death of the Earl of Essex,

POSSESSED OF THE MANORS OF PIPERTON AND PENKELLY  
ENGLISH. HELD AT BRECON.

43 ELIZ., 1601.

[See Vol. I, p. 146.]

[TRANSLATION.]

[Land Revenue Records, Auditors' Enrolments, Vol. 233, fo. 197.]

Inquisition taken at the castle of Brecon in co. Brecon 2 May, 43 Eliz. [1601], before Harbart Crofte receiver of co. Brecon, Geoffrey Duppa, supervisor of said county, John Games of Newton and John Price, Esqrs, by virtue of a commission to them and others directed, by the oath of Edward Games, junior, gent., John Morgan, David John, David Watkin, Madoc ap John, Lewis ap Owen, Philip Prosser, Jenkin Morgan, David Thomas, Davidd Gwilym, Walter Thomas, Rice Powell ap Res, John Guuter, Thomas William, Powell Rice Evans Meredith ap Richard Morgan Thomas David and John ap Res Goz, who say that

Robert late Earl of Essex long before the 8th day of February, 43 Eliz. [1601] was seised of the manor of Piperton in co. Brecon, of what estate the jurors know not.

So seised, the said Earl long before the said 8th Feb. last past, to wit, on the 25th day of October, 34 Eliz. [1592] by an indenture under his seal, as well for the good service rendered to him by Gellius Merrike then Esq., afterwards knight, then his (the Earl's) servant as for other considerations, demised to the said Gellius Merrike the site of the manor of Piperton, and all the houses, buildings, orchards, gardens and curtilages thereto belonging; also all the demesne lands of the said manor, meadows, pastures, woods and underwoods then of the said Earl in Piperton, by the name of all that farm, place or tenement and all the lands, meadows, feedings, pastures, arable lands, commons and other the appurtenances to the said tenement belonging, lying in Piperton in said county, formerly in the tenure of Thomas Merrike and then in that of the said Gellius Merrike: To hold for 21 years, paying therefore yearly £4, at Lady Day and Michaelmas: by virtue of which said demise the said Gellius entered into the said premises and was thereof possessed. And so being thereof possessed the said Gellius on the 17th May, 34 Eliz. [1592] for £100 to him paid by Roger Vaughan, Esq., granted to the said Roger all his estate, term and interest in the said tenements: To hold for 21 years: by virtue whereof the said Roger Vaughan entered into the said premises and was thereof possessed.

The said Earl of Essex long before the said 8th day of February was seised of the manor of Penkelly English in co. Brecon in fee tail by virtue of Letters Patent made to Walter, late Lord Ferris of Chattley and afterwards Viscount Hereford, great-great-grandfather of the said Earl of Essex and to the heirs male of the said Lord Ferris for ever.

The said manor of Piperton is worth per ann. £6 10s. 0d. The manor of Penkelly English is of the yearly value of £18 11s. 5d.



## The Prince of Wales, by his Commissioners, to Henry Pratt, Gent.

(IN VIRTUE OF THE LORDSHIP OF BRECON HELD BY HIM FOR  
DIVERS YEARS YET TO COME).

LEASE FOR 21 YEARS OF TWO WATER CORN MILLS LATELY ERECTED  
BY THE LESSEE ON THE RIVER USK, AT £20 RENT.

21 JAS. I, 1624.

[COPY.]

[Land Revenue Records, Auditors' Enrolments, Vol. 236, fo. 121.]

This indenture made 27 February, 21 Jas. I [1624], between Sir Henry Hobart, knight and baronet, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas and Chancellor to Charles Prince of Wales, Sir James Fullerton, knight, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries, Sir John Walter, kt., Attorney General and Sir Thomas Treavor, kt., Solicitor General, of the one part and Henry Pratt of London, gent., of the other part: whereas the said Sir Henry Hobarte and others are possessed *inter alia*, of the lordship of Brecon with the rights, members and appur'ts in co. Brecon, whereof the mills hereafter mentioned are parcel for the term of divers years yet to come, for the only use of the said Prince. Now this indenture witnesses that the said Sir Henry Hobarte and others by command of the said Prince, as well in consideration of the sum of £20 paid to his highness' receiver general as for the yearly rent herein after reserved, and also in consideration of the surrender and extinguishment of all such estate and interest as the said Henry Pratt now has in the premises; have granted and to farm let to the said Henry Pratt all those 2 water corn mills with appur'ts lately erected by him the said Henry Pratt at his own charge upon the river of Uske adjoining the town of Brecon in co. Brecon, with all waters, water courses, gulfes, banks, quickstreames, suit, soke and mulcture, together with all other profits, commodities, emoluments and hereditaments whatsoever to the said mills belonging. To hold the said 2 water corn mills and all and singular the premises to the said Henry Pratt his executors, and assigns from the feast day of St. Michael the Archangel last past to the full end and term of 31 years immediately following, paying therefore yearly the yearly rent or sum of 5*s.*, at the feasts of the Annunciation of our Blessed Lady St. Mary the Virgin and St. Michael the Archangel, to be paid to the hands of the particular receiver of the premises: Provided always that if it shall happen the said yearly rent of 5*s.* to be unpaid at any of the said feasts by the space of 28 days, that then this present lease and grant shall be utterly void and of none effect.

And the said Henry Pratt for himself his heirs and assigns doth hereby covenant and grant that he and they will from time to time and at all times hereafter when and as often as need shall require well and sufficiently repair, amend, maintain, scour and keep in good repair the said 2 mills and all "fludgates weeres, sluces, dammes bankes watercourses and other necessarie things" in and about the said mills and premises during the said term, and the same at the end of the said term well and sufficiently repaired, maintained scoured and kept will leave and yield up. And that the said Henry Pratt will enroll this lease with the auditor of the premises within 6 months after the date hereof upon pain of forfeiting to his highness £5. And lastly that the said Henry Pratt shall within 2 years next ensuing and also once in every 10 years during the said term deliver to his highness a true and perfect survey of the said mills and of all watercourses, streams, floodgates, profits and commodities thereto belonging.

## Improprate Tithes of Llangattock, Crickhowell, Llangeney, Llanelly, and Cwm Duy, Sequestered for the Delinquency of the Earl of Worcester.

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LEASE BY THE COMMONWEALTH TO RICHARD BIRCH OF THE TOWER  
OF LONDON, GENT., FOR ONE WHOLE YEAR AT £150 RENT.

1654.

[This Lease was never enjoyed, being claimed by the Commissioners for the  
Propagation of the Gospel.]

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[ENGLISH.]

[Land Revenue Records, Auditors' Enrolments, Vol. 237, fo. 256.]

BRECON.

This Indenture made 16th May, 1654, between Josias Berners, Edward Winslowe, Richard Moore, John Upton, Edward Cary and Rice Williams, Esqrs., commissioners for managing and disposing of all the estates of delinquents and Papists now under sequestration of the one part, and Richard Birch of the Tower of London, gent., of the other part, witnesses that the said commissioners in pursuance of an order of his highness Oliver Lord Protector of England, etc., with the advice of his highness "councell" for that purpose made, and grounded upon the certificates of our auditor made upon the returns of the late commissioners for sequestrations in co. Brecon: Have demised and to farm let all those the tithes impropriate of corn, grain, hay, wool, lambs, hops, hemp, flax and all other tithes whatsoever growing and arising in the parishes of Llangattocke, Crickhowell, ye Porcionary of Crickhowell Llangeney, Llanelley, and Cwm Duy and the fields and precincts thereof in said co. Brecon, with the profits, advantages, increase and benefit thereof, now sequestered for the delinquency of Edward Earl of Worcester: To hold to the said Richard Birch his executors and assigns from the 20th day of March last for 1 whole year, paying therefore into the hands of the Treasurers at Goldsmiths Hall to the use of the Commonwealth £150, over and above all ordinary charges to church and poor, on the 29th day of September and the 29th day of March: Provided always that if the said rent of £150 be behind or unpaid at the said days of payment, although the same be not demanded, that then and from thenceforth it may be lawful for the said commissioners to wholly re-enter into the said premises and to have the same again, and to expell and amove the said Richard therefrom and that then this lease shall cease and be ntterly void.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of us  
Tho. Fowle  
Dan. Hancocke.

R. BIRCH.

Entered 21st March, 1655.

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## As to John Jeofreys, an Outlaw.

SEIZURE OF THE MESSUAGE OF ABERCYNRIK BY DANIEL  
WILLIAMS, SHERIFF OF CO. BRECON.

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INTERPLEADER SUIT BY BARTHOLOMEW AND DAME VICTORIA PRICE,  
HIS WIFE, CLAIMING POSSESSION.

24 & 25 CHAS. II., 1673.

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[Land Revenue Records, Auditors' Enrolments, Vol. 238, fo. 210.]

COMMON PLEAS OF THE TERM OF ST. HILARY, 24-25 CHAS. II., 1673.

Memorandum that Richard Anwyl, gent., clerk of the outlawry on the 12th day of February in this term in his proper person delivered to the court the transcript of a letter of outlawry promulgated against John Jeofreys, Esq., and the inquisition thereupon taken, for further execution to be done therein for the King: the tenor of which said transcript is as follows: Brecon, Charles II by the grace of God, etc., to the sheriff of Brecon, greeting. We command you that you do not omit on account of any liberty of your county, but that by the oath of good and lawful men you enquire diligently what goods and chattels, lands and tenements John Jeffreys of the Priory (Priore) of Brecknocke in your county, Esq., has or had in your bailiwick on the 17th day of May, in the 24th year of our reign, on which day he was outlawed in co. Middlesex at the suit of Richard Lasinby of plea of debt, whereupon he was convicted, and to take into our hands and keep safely those things which you shall find by the Inquisition, so that you may answer to us for the true value and issues of the same. And because the said John the outlaw is lurking and running hither and thither in your county to our contempt and to the prejudice of our Crown as we understand, we command you to take the said John wheresoever in your bailiwick he may happen to be found as well within the liberty as without, and keep him safely so that you may have his body before our Justices at Westminster in the octaves of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, so that there may be done to him as the court shall consider. Witness: J. Vaughan at Westminster 28 Nov. 24 Chas. II [1672].

John Jeffreys, Esq., is not found in my bailiwick. The residue of the execution of this writ appears in a schedule to this writ annexed Daniel Williams, Esq., sheriff of the county of Brecon.

Inquisition taken at Llanspythit in the said county on Tuesday, the 4th of February, 25 Chas. II [1673] before Daniel Williams, Esq., sheriff of co. Brecon, by the oath of Thomas William Beavan, Rice Watkin, Gr. William, Watkin Vaughan, Walter Lewis, Rice ap Evan, Thomas Morgan, Henry John, William John, William Howell, Lewelin Jenkin and John Thomas, who say that John Jeffreys, Esq., is seised in his demesne as of fee of 1 messuage and divers parcels of land, arable, meadow, pasture and wood called Abercunryk, situate in the several parishes of Llanbrynach and St. Davies, in the said county, and now in the tenure of Roger Williams, of the clear yearly value of £100: which said premises I (the sheriff) took into the hands of the King and kept safely.

And now on the said 12th Feb., in this term came here Bartholomew Price, Esq., and Dame Victoria Uvedale his wife, holding the said premises, and pray that they may hear



the said transcript of the writ and the return of the same and the said Inquisition read and they are read to them : having heard them read, they complain that they have been much troubled by reason of the premises and they say that the said premises have been taken into the King's hands unjustly, because they say that the said writ and return are insufficient in the law and that therefore they need not and are not bound by the law of the land to answer for the plea, nevertheless they say that long before the said 17th day of May, to wit, on the 1st day of August, 16 Chas. II [1664] the said John Jeffreys was seised of the said premises, *inter alia*, in his demesne as of fee, and so seised, a fine was levied at Brecon on Monday 1 Aug., 16 Chas. II, before Richard Lloyd, knight, and Arthur Trevor, Esq., Justices of the Great Sessions between the said Bartholomew Price, plt., and the said John Jeffreys and Mary his wife, by the names of John Jeffreys, Esq., and Mary his wife, of the said premises, by the name of the manor of Abercunryke and 7 messuages, 3 tofts, 1 mill, 7 cottages, 1 barn, 10 gardens, 500 a. of land, 200 a. of meadow, 600 a. of pasture, 100 a. of wood and 500 a. of furze and heath in St. John the Evangelist, St. Davids, Cantreff, Llanvrynach, Llanvigan and Llanhamlach, whereupon a plea of covenant was summoned between them in the same court, to wit, the said John and Mary acknowledged the said premises to be the right of the said Bartholomew as those which he had of their gift and the same remised and quit-claimed to the said Bartholomew and his heirs for ever : which said fine was so levied to the use of the said Bartholomew Price and Dame Victoria Uvedale and their heirs for ever : by virtue of which fine and by force of the Statute of Uses the said Bartholomew and Dame Victoria entered into the said premises on the 2nd day of August in the said 16th year Chas. II [1664] and were thereof seised in their demesne as of fee, until the said Samuel Williams Esq., late sheriff of Breconshire by pretext of the said outlawry seised the said premises into the hands of the King : all which things the said Bartholomew and Dame Victoria are ready to prove and they pray that the King's hands may be amoved from the possession of the said premises and that they may be restored to their possession thereof : together with the issues and profits thereof and may be dismissed from the court. And because the court wishes to be further advised about the said plea, a day is given to the said Bartholomew and Dame Victoria from the day of Easter in 15 days, at which day they came and then they had a day given them up to the octaves of Holy Trinity, at which day they came and then had a day given them from the day of St. Michael in 3 weeks, at which day they came. And Heneage Finch, kt. and Bar't. the King's Attorney General was present in court and being asked by the Barons whether he had anything further to say for the King against the said Bartholomew and Dame Victoria, says that for that by inspection of the said fine in the said plea and the said indenture it is manifest to him that the said plea contains the truth, therefore he does not wish to prosecute further.

Whereupon the said Bartholomew and Dame Victoria pray judgment, and it is considered by the Barons upon view of the premises and mature deliberation that the King's hands shall now be amoved from the possession of the said premises and the said Bartholomew and Dame Victoria restored to the same ; and that the said Daniel Williams, Esq., late sheriff of Breconshire and all others then, and now, and who from henceforth shall be sheriffs there shall be exonerated from the issues and profits of the said premises whereof the King has not been answered, by pretext of the premises.

Entered 11 Dec., 1673.

## Confirmation of the Grant of 5 Jas. I (1607) of Lordships and Estates of the Marquis of Worcester.

IN THE COUNTY OF BRECON AND OTHER COUNTIES, AND WHICH  
HAD BEEN FORFEITED BY THE COMMONWEALTH.

EXEMPLIFICATION AT THE REQUEST OF HENRY, MARQUIS OF  
WORCESTER.

29 CHAS. II, 1677.

[Land Revenue Records, Auditors' Enrolments, Vol. 238, fo. 160.]

Charles the Second by the grace of God, etc., to all to whom these present Letters shall come, greeting.

We have inspected the enrolment of certain Letters Patent, dated 11 Sept., 5 Jas. I [1607], made to Edward Earl of Worcester in these words: Know ye that we in consideration of the faithful service rendered to us by our kinsman Edward Earl of Worcester have granted to him and his heirs that they may have and hold within his castles, manors, lordships and borough of Chepstoll and Ragland, and within his manor of Barton *alias* Pentherie, and within the late monastery of Tynturne and the manors thereto belonging in cos. Monmouth and Gloucester, and within the lordships manors and lands of Wiesham and Troy in cos. Monmouth and Glouc., and within his manor of Tudenham in co. Glouc., and within the boroughs, castles, manors and lordships of Crekehowell and Tretowere in co. Brecon, and within the borough, castle and manor of Swansey, Oystermouth and Llonghour, and within his lordship and lands of Gower and Kilvey and within the manors of Kithull Trivdvalimon, Penard and West Gower in co. Glamorgan these liberties following: That he and his heirs by bailiffs by them to be deputed may have the full return of all writs as well of assize of novel disseisin, death of ancestors and attainures as of all other writs, commands, precepts and bills of us and our heirs and of our Justices and commissioners, to be prosecuted at the suit of whomsoever, also all summonses from our Exchequer and elsewhere and all executions of the same; and that none of our sheriffs or ministers shall intermeddle with such returns or executions, or enter into the said premises for the execution of the premises, unless it shall be for default of the bailiff of the said Earl.

We have granted also to the said Earl and his heirs that they may have all fines for licence to agree for whatsoever lands within the said premises, and all fines, issues, amercements, redemptions and penalties of all their men, tenants and residents within the said premises in any of our courts wheresoever they may be assessed or imposed; also all "Wayfes and Strayes," and all goods and chattels of felons in whatsoever of our courts they may be convicted, and all the goods and chattels of fugitives and outlaws and of felons *de se*, and all other goods, deodands and treasure trove found forfeited to us. None of the men or tenants residing within said premises to be brought into plea before the sheriff for a debt under 40s.

The said Earl and his heirs may appoint their own coroners within said premises, who shall have full power to do all things belonging to their office; also their own clerks of the

market, having full power to do all things belonging to their office. The said Earl and his heirs may also hold before the steward all pleas and other things belonging to the office and court of admiralty for all causes, complaints and actions touching the said Earl or his heirs.

They may also have wrecks of the sea, warfage and tolls ; also courts baron and courts leet and view of frank pledge, and all fairs, markets, tolls, liberties and privileges whatsoever ; also all wines and tuns of wines called "prise wines" of whatsoever kind happening within Chepstoll, Swansey and Gower, and within any port or creek of the sea within the said premises, and licence to take the same and convert them to their own use, without contradiction of us or our ministers ; also butlerage of all the wines and all the profits by reason of the said butlerage happening to us within the said premises : To hold the said prize wines and butlerage to the said Earl and his heirs for ever, to be held of us and our heirs in free socage, paying therefore to us for each tun of prisage wines 2s. 6d., and for each tun of Butlerage wines 2s. yearly at Michaelmas to the hands of our Treasurer or chief Butler, and we firmly enjoin our said chief Butler and collectors of customs not to intermeddle with the said wines. Witness the King at Westminster 11 Sept., 5 James I [1607.]

Now we at the request of Henry Marquis of Worcester have thought fit to exemplify the tenor of the said enrolment by these presents.

Witness Ourselves at Westminster, 28 Nov., in the 29th year of our reign [1677].

Entered 13 Dec., 1681.

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## Earl Talbot's Estates in Breconshire (Newton Mansion in the Parish of Llanspythid, etc.), in 1783.

[Maybery Papers.]

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### ABSTRACT OF TITLE OF RT. HON. JOHN CHETWYND, LORD TALBOT, AS TO NEWTON (PARISH OF LLANSPYTHYD) AND OTHER PROPERTY IN THE COUNTY OF BRECON.

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In 1693 (March 6),

Articles of Agreement indented between

Thomas Walker and Elizabeth, his wife, of Newton	.	.	1st part.
Florence Lucy, widow, of Brecon	.	.	2nd "
Catherine Games, spinster, of Newton	.	.	3rd "
Edward Jones of Buckland, Esq.	.	.	} 4th "
William Vaughan of Trebarried, Esq.	.	.	
Thomas Price of Glyn, Gentleman	.	.	

Recite, that on the death of John Games, of Newton, the lands hereinafter mentioned descended to the said

Elizabeth  
Florence  
Catherine

his sisters and coheirs (John Williams, the son of Daniel Williams, of Penpont, Esqre., and Blanch, his wife—another sister of the said John Games—having died before he attained the age of 21 years unmarried, and his mother Blanch being also deceased), and that they had agreed to the division of the Estate by the three Referees named, as follows :



That Thomas Walker, his wife and heirs, shall occupy and enjoy  
 The capital mansion, called Newton and Mill, houses, gardens, etc.  
 Brinhill bach and Brinhill mawr. Kaia Velinycha and Taier bach.  
 Llwyage in Devynnock.  
 Gavartha.  
 Tyr Blaen Rheon.  
 Bolgoed Medw.  
 Llwyny mawndy ycha and Issa,  
 Pont Estill.  
 Tyr Pentwyn in Llanspythid, and other premises in Llanfaes, as their full share.

That Florence Lucy and her heirs should have the messuage of  
 Pytin Gwyn and other messuages and lands as her share.

That Catherine Games and her heirs should have  
 Pytinduy,  
 Gelligiloges,  
 Glanmaused, otherwise Vrachfynydd, and other lands in Llanddew.  
 Porth Gwyn and Talwen Vach in Garthbrengy.  
 Messuages and lands in the Town of Hay.  
 Messuages and lands in Llanfaes.  
 Messuage and lands, called Tyr John Lewis Jenkin, *alias* CASTELL EINON SAIS,  
 and other land formerly in the possession of William Awbrey, lying in the  
 Hamlet of Penpont, in the parish of Llanspythyd.  
 Messuage of Bailey Helig.  
 Lands of Kaiar Maindwy.  
 Kaie Gleision.  
 Kae Nicholas.  
 Cae Mawr.  
 Cae Dan yr Held.  
 All lying in the parish of St. David's, as her proper share.

It was, however, agreed by all parties, that the lands and premises in the Town of Brecon and parish of St. John the Evangelist, should remain undisturbed.

1708, 12 and 13 Oct.

By Indentures of Lease and Release between

Elizabeth Walker, widow of the said Thomas Walker, Catherine Games, spinster,  
 (two of the daughters of Hoo Games of Newton, and sisters of John Games, his  
 son and heir, then deceased).

Katherine Walker, sole daughter and heir of the said Thomas Walker and Elizabeth,  
 and also heir apparent to the said Catherine Games, of the 1st part.

Sir John Awbrey, Bart. John Jones, Gent., of the 2nd part.

Sir Humphrey Mackworth, Bart. Henry Loyd, Sergeant-at-law, of the 3rd part.

Richard Jenkins of Hensol, co. Glamorgan, of the 4th part.

Reciting that a marriage was about to be solemnised between the said Richard Jenkins and Katherine Walker (afterwards solemnised). It was witnessed, that they the said Elizabeth Walker, Catherine Games, and Katherine Walker did sett and convey to the said John Awbrey and John Jones, their heirs and assigns:—

All that capital messuage of Newton and other lands belonging to Elizabeth Walker by the articles of 1693 (confirmed by a decree of the High Court of Chancery).

Also the Manor of Pytindu, and other lands in Llanfihangel Nantbrane and Llandilo Fan, and all the other messuages and lands allotted to Catherine Games by the said Articles.

And also all other lands, whether divided or otherwise, in the

Town of Brecon.	Defynnock.	Llanfihangel Vechan.
St. John Evangelist.	Ystradfellte.	Do. Nantbrane.
St. David's.	Merthir.	Llandilo Fan.
Llanfaes.	Llanthew.	Hay.
Llanspythid.	Llandevealog.	Garthbrenghy.

To the use of Elizabeth Walker (for her share) for life.

To the use of Catherine (for her share) for life.

And after their decease to the use of Richard Jenkins and his wife, and to the heirs of his body by the said Catherine, his intended wife. £2,000 to be raised for younger children.

To the said Richard Jenkins and Katherine, his intended wife, and to their heirs and assigns for ever.

At the next Court Baron of the Borough of Brecon, such parts as were copyhold were surrendered.

Richard Jenkins and Catherine his wife, had no issue, and he, surviving her, became entitled to the fee and inheritance of all the property belonging to Elizabeth Walker, Catherine Games, and Katherine his wife.

#### 1720. Jany. 5.

Richard Jenkins, by will of this date, devised all his lands in the Counties of Glamorgan and Brecon to

Charles Richard Talbot, his nephew, son of the late Lord Charles Talbot, for life.

- Rem'dr. To his first and every other son.
- „ To his nephew, Wm. Talbot (afterwards Earl Talbot) for life.
- „ To his first and every other son.
- „ To his nephew, John Talbot, for life.
- „ To his first and every other son.
- „ To his nephew, George Talbot, for life.
- „ To his first and every other son.
- „ To the right heirs of the said Richard Jenkins for ever.

The said Charles Richard Talbot, on the decease of the said Richard Jenkins, entered into possession of the said premises for his life, and died unmarried.

On his decease, Earl Talbot entered into possession, and dying without issue male, the Right Honble. John Chetwynd, Lord Talbot, eldest son and heir apparent of the Honble. John Talbot, devisee named in the will of the said Richard Jenkins, succeeded to the estates, and in August, 1782,

By Deeds of Lease and Release executed at the Great Sessions for the Counties of Glamorgan and Brecon same month, suffered Recovery, and thereby barred all Reversions, etc., created by the will of the said Richard Jenkins.

Lord Talbot thence had the inheritance in fee.

In March, 1783, Lord Talbot passed a surrender of the Copyhold in the Manor of Brecon.

His Lordship settled a jointure of £2000 a year on his Lady, on lands in the Cos. of Stafford and Glamorgan.

The Breconshire estates were quite free.







ON THE RIVER USK, LOOKING UP THE RIVER TOWARDS PENPONT BRIDGE.

## Castell Einion Sais, or Eynon Seys Lands.

[Maybery Papers.]

[See previous Abstract of Title.]

1804.

Abstract of Indenture made between

Charles Sheppard, of Esqre., only son and heir of Charles Sheppard,  
formerly of Painswick, co. Gloucester, and late of Hackney, co. Middlesex, of the  
one part.

Penry Williams of Penpont, in the County of Brecon, Esqre., only son and heir of  
Philip Williams, late of the same place, Esqre., deceased, of the other part.

Whereas by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated March 25 and 26, 1783, made between John Chetwynd, Lord Talbot, of the 1st part, Charles Sheppard, deceased, of the 2nd part, and the said Philip Williams of the 3rd part.

Lord Talbot did convey for consideration by direction of the said Philip Williams, the messuages hereinafter mentioned to the said Charles Sheppard, in trust for certain uses and persons as the said Philip Williams should from time to time appoint, and failing appointment to the use of the said Philip Williams, his heirs and assigns for ever.

This Indenture witnesseth, that in consideration of 10s. paid to Charles Sheppard, party hereto, by the said Penry Williams, party hereto, He the said Charles Sheppard hath sold unto the said Penry Williams (by force of the Statute made for transferring uses into possession) and to his heirs and assigns

All that close of land with the appurtenances lying near Penpont House, formerly in two parts, commonly called :—

Cae Castell, otherwise Castell Eynon Sais and Ynis Cenol.

Also all that close of land with the appurtenances, called :

Pen y car Rhilliu, containing 20 a. 2 r. 10 p. in the whole, formerly in possession of the said Philip Williams.

Also all those lands and known as :

Tyr Meredith, Tyr John Lewis Jenkin, otherwise Tyr y Garn, otherwise Tyr Castell Eynon Seys, otherwise Tyr y Wern fawr, containing 170 acres by estimation, formerly in the possession of Philip Williams, Walter Williams, John Williams, John Havard.

Also all that messuage and land known as :

Tyr Blaen Rheon, containing 72 a. 3 r. 0 p., formerly in the possession of John Havard.

All which lands are situate in the Hamlet of Penpont, in the Parish of Llanspythid in the Co. of Brecon.

Also all that messuage and land called :

Tyr Pentwyn, with plot adjoining, containing 28 a. 1 r. 33 p., in the parish of Llanspythid, formerly in the occupation of Thos. John.

Also all that messuage and land :

Pant Lleverith Vawr, in the parish of Llandilo Vane, in the Co. of Brecon, in as large and ample a manner as Penry Williams, father of Philip, Williams, deceased, held the same with another meadow, called Bolgoed meadow, formerly sold by the said John Chetwynd, Lord Talbot, to Llewellyn Williams, gent., under a lease granted by William, Earl Talbot, deceased, or his ancestors.

Together with all Houses, outhouses, etc., etc.

With all rents and profits, and all title therein, to have and to hold unto the said Penry Williams, his heirs and assigns.

Finally Charles Sheppard covenants that he has knowingly suffered no waste to be made.

End of Release of Premises held in Trust.

[These lands included the Castle meadow, the Blaenrheon lands, and Wernfawr, immediately adjacent to Penpont Mansion.]

## Collection of Tithes in Breconshire in 1817.

[Maybery Papers.]

### FORM OF DEMAND NOTE IN LLANSPYTHID PARISH.

You are requested to send to the Revd. John Williams, of the Parish of Llan-spythid, an Account of what Stock has been grazed on your Land, from Michaelmas, 1816, to Lady Day, 1817; also, what Stock has been sold or Killed, between the 29th Day of September and the 25th Day of March; and what Stock has been on your Land from the 25th Day of March to the 1st Day of July, 1817.

	From Sept. 29th, 1816, to March 25th, 1817.						From 25th March, 1817, to July, 1817.					
	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.
No. of Cows and when Calved . . . . .												
Calves fattened and what sold for . . . . .												
Calves dropped and reared } and when												
Do. bought and reared } turned												
Cows turned dry, and when sold or												
killed . . . . .												
Yearling Calves . . . . .												
Two year old Cattle . . . . .												
Three year old and upwards . . . . .												
Working Cattle and the time actu-												
ally employed in farm work . . . . .												
Colts . . . . .												
Yearling ditto . . . . .												
Three year old and upwards . . . . .												
Work Horses and the time actually												
in farm work . . . . .												
Brood Mares and Colts . . . . .												
Sheep and when sheared . . . . .												
Lambs and when weaned and												
sheared . . . . .												
Sheep sold or killed and the time												
of being sold or killed . . . . .												
Potatoes and turnips and what												
quantity . . . . .												
Sows and Litters . . . . .												
Hogs on grass or clover . . . . .												



## Gwenddwr Charity.

[Maybery Papers.]

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Interesting letter from the Revd. John Williams, Vicar of Glasbury, to Mr. John Wilkins, Attorney-at-Law, Brecon, instructing him to proceed against Mr. Johnson for the recovery of arrears of payments due to him in respect of the above Charity.

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Glasbury, Feb. ye 4th, 1744.

Sir.—At our Parish Meeting held last Saturday, your Proposals were very well approv'd of.

This Parish is in two Counties, and ye Churchwarden for ye Radnorshire is Roger Lewis, and William Davies is Overseer of ye Poor, who may both be appointed Relators. There has been no Overseer of ye Highway appointed in y't part of ye Parish, w'ch is in Radnorshire, since ye Death of ye last, but to supply yt Defect Thomas Hughes, Esqr. and Mr. Henry Williams may be appointed Correlators.

Walter Watkins is Churchwarden for the Brecknocksh're side of the Parish, and Mr. John Williams of Newcourt of ye Highway from Velindre to Tyle Glâs; Edw'd Vaughan is Overseer of ye Poor, but he being tenant to Gwernyved is not willing his name sh'd be made use of; however, to yt deficiency Pryce Devereux, Esqr., Charles Walter, and Phillip Walter are willing to be correlators.

The greatest part of ye Road from Llwyne bâch to Pontithel is in ye Parish of Aberllynvy, and as all yt Parish belongs to Gwernyved, I thought it w'd be in vain to desire any of ye Inhabitants thereof to Join in a Lawsuit against Mr. Johnson.

The Vicars of Glasbury Preached upon Palm Sunday in Glasbury Church for all ye time whereof ye memory of man is not to the contrary. And ye Preacher for Trinity Sunday at Aberllynvy was always appointed by ye Owners of Gwernyved. Lady Howorth had a Term of Life upon yt Estate and Aberllynvy too. S'r Humphrey Howorth and she appointed me to Preach there for many years, particularly in ye years 1734, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and towards ye latter end of ye last year she departed this Life.

I likewise Preached upon Palm-Sunday in Glasbury Church in all those years, and continued to do so, for ye succeeding ones, viz., 1742, 43, 44; for w'ch at 10s. each sermon, the Tithes of Gwenddwr are in arrears to me in ye sum of £9 10s., For which you may appoint me Relator.

I will not part with your Letter to your Prejudice, nor shall Mr. Johnson ever see it.

I wish you good success, and am

Y'r humble Serv't,

(Sd.) JOHN WILLIAMS.

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## Turnpike Road over Trecastle Hill in 1772 (Repairs of).

CONTRACT WITH DAVID LLOYD, ESQ., FOR KEEPING THE SAID ROAD  
IN REPAIR.

[Maybery Papers.]

Articles of Agreement covenanted, made, and agreed upon, August 3rd, 1772,  
BETWEEN Sir John Meredith, Knight, John Harcourt, Esquire, John Bullock  
Lloyd, Esquire, Hugh Jones, Clerk, Herbert Bowen, Esquire, Trustees named for  
putting in Execution an Act of Parliament for repairing several roads in the  
County of Brecon of the one part, and David Lloyd of the parish of Llywell, in  
the said County of Brecon, Esquire, of the other part.

First, the said David Lloyd for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, doth for  
himself, his heirs, exors. and Admors. and for every of them, Covenant, promise, and agree to  
and with the said Trustees and their heirs that he the said David Lloyd, his Exors. or  
Admors., shall and will from time to time, and at all times hereafter during the term of  
fifteen years to be computed from September 2nd next, well and truly keep the Turnpike  
Road and every part thereof, from Rhyd y Briw Bridge, on the Turnpike Road to Trecastle,  
to the extremity of the said Road on Trecastle Hill, adjoining to the confines of the County  
of Carmarthen, and which road has been lately formed and made complete—in perfect  
order and repair—insomuch that no wheel-rutts or other place whereby any quantity of  
Water can stand shall be permitted to remain on any part of the said road.

And the said David Lloyd doth further covenant, promise, and agree to and with the  
said Trustees and the Survivors of them, and the Exors. and Admors. of such Survivors, that  
in case any part of the said Road shall chance to become out of compleat repair, the said  
David Lloyd or his Executors will immediately put the same in compleat repair by filling  
up the same with stones beat small, and gravel the same over. And it is further agreed  
between the said parties, that in case the said Trustees or any other of the acting Trustees  
shall at any time on inspection see the said Road or any part thereof to be out of repair,  
it shall be lawful for the Trustees, or their Clerk or any Surveyor by them appointed, upon  
giving ten days notice to the said David Lloyd, to repair the same on his neglecting to  
repair it, or not repairing it sufficiently, to employ persons to repair the same. And the  
said David Lloyd, his Exors. or Admors., shall and will immediately after the same is done,  
or any Money laid out for that purpose, repay the same. IN CONSIDERATION whereof the  
said Trustees do covenant and promise the said David Lloyd shall be paid yearly the sum  
of Twenty-one Shillings for every mile of ye sd. Road, on September 2nd yearly, and so in  
proportion for a greater or lesser quantity during the said Term of fifteen years.

IN WITNESS whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto Interchangeably  
set their hands and seals, the day, month, and year first above written.

Sealed and Delivered  
in the presence of us :

Hugh Bold.  
Chas. Wild.

DAVID LLOYD.  
JN. HARCOURT.  
J. MEREDITH.

J. B. LLOYD.  
H. JONES.  
HERBT. BOWEN.







THE OLD FURNACE AT BRECKNOCK ON THE HONDDU RIVER.



SAME FURNACE MARKED BY A CROSS SHOWING THE POSITION  
NEAR THE RIVER.

To David Lloyd of Llywell, Esquire.

WHEREAS in and by certain Articles of Agreement bearing date the 3rd day of August, 1772, made between Sir John Meredith, Kt., and other Trustees of the said Turnpikes of the one part, and you the said David Lloyd of the other part, It is amongst other things agreed on as follows : " And the said David Lloyd doth further covenant, promise, and agree to and with the said Trustees and their Heirs, that he the said David Lloyd, his Exors. or Admors., shall and will from time to time, and at all times hereafter during the Term of fifteen years to be computed from September 2nd next, well and truly keep the Turnpike Road Leading from Rhydybrew Bridge to the confines of the County of Carmarthen and every part thereof (and which road has been lately formed and made complete), in perfect order and Repair, inasmuch that no Wheel-Rutts or other places whereby any quantity of Water can stand, or shall be permitted to remain, on any part of the said Road. And further, that in case any part of the said road shall chance to become out of compleat Repair during the said Term, the said David Lloyd, or his Exors. and Admors., shall and will immediately put the same in compleat Repair by filling up the same with Stones beat small, and Gravel the same over.

" And it is further agreed between the said parties that, in case the said Trustees or any other of the Acting Trustees shall at any time, on inspection see the said Road or any part thereof to be out of repair, it shall be lawful for the Trustees or their Clerk, or any Surveyor by them appointed, upon giving ten days notice to the said David Lloyd, to repair the same ; and on his neglecting to repair it, or not repairing it sufficiently, to employ persons to Repair the same, and the said David Lloyd, his Executors or Administrators, shall and will immediately after the same is done, or any money laid out for that purpose, repay the same." AND WHEREAS, contrary to the said Agreement, the said Road is now in a ruinous condition, You are hereby to take notice that unless you will put the said Road in good and sufficient Repair, according to your said Contract, within Ten days after notice hereof, the Trustees acting under the said Act of Parliament will employ proper Persons to repair the said Road, the Expence whereof you must repay according to your Contract. Dated the 4th day of December, 1780.

(Sgd.) HUGH BOLD,  
Clerk to ye Trustees.

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[This was the old road leading over Trecastle mountain to Llandovery from Llywel and Brecon, before the Cwmydwr road, along the valley of Gwydderig brook, was made.

So steep was the ascent from the Llandovery side to the Heath Cock, that oxen were regularly harnessed on to pull up the carriages to the summit of the mountain.]

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## Old Breconshire Iron Works.

Another lost and now forgotten industry of the county is that of our iron works, and the smelting and manufacturing of iron.

The various works at Llangrwyney Forge, in the Clydach Valley, and at Beaufort in Llangattock parish, and those at Hirwain, I do not propose to allude to here at any length ; but to give only a description of the Brecon Forge and Furnace, near Brecon, on the Honddu, and the Aberllynfi Forge at Pipton, on the Llynfi brook.

Both works were established about the same date—1720-1723—and by the same persons, and both were placed on these streams respectively, in order to secure water-power for the maintaining a full blast of air from the bellows.



The Brecon Works were at first, I think, a furnace only for the smelting of iron ore, brought there on the backs of horses and mules from Hirwain and Dowlais. This was supplemented by a forge later for the working up of pig iron into bars, and what is known as merchant iron. And it was soon found advantageous, when pig iron was extensively made at Hirwain, and by the same firm, to bring over pig iron instead of the iron ore across the hills on horses' backs. The Brecon Furnace then fell into disuse, the Forge only being worked; but being very massively built, as the nature of its use demanded, has remained fortunately undestroyed and practically unchanged down to the present day. The date of its foundation is undoubted, 1720 being moulded on the massive cast-iron bars that support on either front-face the kiln apertures. The casting of these large bars denotes the existence of a still older furnace elsewhere, possibly at Yniscledwyn, where we know there was a furnace working about that date. We cannot ask Messrs. Tanner and Wellington to tell us now where these large bars came from.

In the early days of ironmaking it was not the rule to use coal for smelting, and still less so for forging and refining processes; and apart from the water-power, the sites at Brecon and Aberllynfi were well chosen so as to be within easy reach of Breconshire woods; and it will be seen by the Cordwood Book kept, that supplies of wood reached the works from the Cwnydwyr valley beyond Llywell and the Dinas Woods at Llanwrtyd.

The Aberllynfi Works were never, I think, more than a forge or mill for refining and forging and making malleable iron.

When the Messrs. Bacon leased the Hirwain Works in 1780, from Messrs. Wilkins and Maybery, the agreed rent payable was to be 200 tons in pig iron or £133 6s. 8d. in cash, and the pig iron so obtained at Hirwain no doubt was used at their Brecon and Aberllynfi forges by Messrs. Wilkins and Maybery; and there is a letter extant to the effect that these Brecon ironmasters offered to supply the Admiralty with 100 tons of pig iron for ballast.

With the use of coal for ironmaking, and the establishment of the large ironworks on the Hills, these smaller forges fell into disuse, and probably ceased to exist about 1800; though none of my old papers give the exact date of their being closed.

The Mayberys came from Powick Forge in Worcestershire, and were born ironmasters. The Wilkins family were connected with the law and the Great Sessions Court. Tanner appears to have been a local Brecon ironmonger; but I can trace the name of Wellington only to Hay Castle, which one of them rented and resided in for many years in the eighteenth century.

The annexed somewhat formal documents give the full particulars of the leases by which these works were held:—

#### BRECON FORGE AND FURNACE AND ABERLONVEY FORGE, COUNTY BRECON, 1755.

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THOMAS MAYBERY TO JOHN MAYBERY (INCLUDING ASSIGNMENT OF  
LEASES DATED 1723 AND 1722).

[Maybery Papers].

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THIS INDENTURE made the 22nd day of May in the 28th year of the Reign of King George the 2nd by etc., etc., and in the year 1755.

BETWEEN

THOMAS MAYBERY, of Powicks Forge, in the County of Worcester, Ironmaster, of the one part,

AND

JOHN MAYBERY, of Aberlony, in the County of Brecon, Ironmaster, Son of the said Thomas Maybery, of the other part.



WHEREAS Edward Jeffreys, late of the Inner Temple, London, Esquire, now deceased, did by his Indenture of Lease, bearing date the 8th day of November, 1723, and made between the said Edward Jeffreys, Esq., of the one part, and Benjamin Tanner, of the town of Brecon, Ironmonger, and Richard Wellington, the Younger, of the Town of the Hay in the said County, Gentleman, of the other part, DEMISE, GRANT, SET, and to FARM LET unto the said Benjamin Tanner and Richard Wellington,

ALL THAT Mansion House and Garden commonly called Tuy Watkin or felin, otherwise Tafern y Trap, and the Parcel of land thereto belonging or adjoining, commonly called or known by the name of Cwm y Velin, in as large and ample a manner as Catherine Morgan, Widow, then or then lately held the same.

TOGETHER with one Fulling or Tucking Mill to the said House or parcel of land belonging then or then lately in the occupation of Thomas Watkin, Tucker, all which said House, Garden, Parcel of land, and Tucking Mill, with their appurtenances, are situate lying and being in the several Parishes of St. John Evangelist and Llanthew in the said County of Brecon, TOGETHER with all ways, Waters, Watercourses, Floodgates, Wears, Stanks, Liberties, Priviledges, and Advantages, whatsoever thereto belonging, with liberty for the said Benjamin Tanner and Richard Wellington, their exors., admors., or assigns, during the Term therein and hereinafter mentioned, to make, Erect, and Build One Iron Forge and Furnace for making and Running of Iron, and unto that end and purpose to Dig up and raise Wallstone or other stone and to Dig one or more Ponds and to make Buildings, Wears, Stanks, Floodgates, and Sluices, on any part of the said Premises that shall and will be necessary to carry on the said Works.

To HOLD all and singular the said premises with the Appurtenances unto the said Benjamin Tanner and Richard Wellington, their exors., admors., and assns., from the Feast day of Saint Michael, the Arch Angel, then last past, for the term of 99 years then next ensuing, at and under the Yearly Rent of £7 at Lady day and Michaelmas, by equal portions, exclusive of all Taxes, then or thereafter to be rated or assessed upon the said premises or any part thereof.

AND WHEREAS by one other Indenture of Lease, bearing date the seventh day of March, 1722, and made or mentioned to be made Between Henry Williams of Gwernevat, in the County of Brecon, Esqr., of the 1st part, Charles Williams of Trevithell, in the same County, Esq., of the 2nd part, and the said Benjamin Tanner, by the name of Benjamin Tanner, of the Town of Brecon, in the County of Brecon aforesaid, Ironmonger, and the said Richard Wellington, of the 3rd part. The said Henry Williams did thereby demise, Set, and to Farm Let unto the said Benjamin Tanner and Richard Wellington,

ALL THAT Messuage, Workhouse, or Building called the Forge, then lately erected upon a Parcel of Ground called Maes y Wern Yssa, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Aberlonvey, in the said County of Brecon, then or then lately in the possession of the said Benjamin Tanner and Richard Wellington, or their assigns; and also a certain Wear, made across the river Llonvey, the one end thereof being fixed on the lands of the said Charles Williams, which conveys the Water of the said River to the said Forge. AND ALSO one certain Water-course that leadeth from the said Wear through a Field called Ywern Degge, then or then late in the Possession of Charles Baker, and through another Field thereto adjoining, then in the possession of John Williams, called by the Name of Maes y wern Ysha, towards the Pound of the said Forge, with all Wears and Sluices, and also the benefit and advantage of another small River that Runs through the Park of the said Henry Williams a Cross the Highway, and from thence through part of the said Field called maes y wern yssa into the said Pound, when it can be spared from the Mill called Aberlonvey Mill, with free liberty of Ingress, Egress, and Regress to and for the said Benjamin Tanner and Richard Wellington, their exors., admors., and assigns, and their Servants and Agents, to Amend and Repair, Scour, Cleanse, and enlarge the said Wears, Water-courses,

as often and whensoever occasion should Require; with liberty for the said Benjamin Tanner and Richard Wellington, their exors., admors., and assigns, to dig and raise Wallstone and Tyle Stone on the most Convenient Place or places, on any of the Lands and Tenements of the said Henry Williams, for Repairing the same Premises, and with free liberty of Ingress, Egress, and Regress for them, their servants and Agents, Cattle and Carriages, to carry away the same without the Lett or Disturbance of the said Henry Williams, his heirs or assigns, or his or their Undertenants, together with all Workhouses, Outhouses, Yards, Gardens, Stanks, Wears, Sluices, Floodgates, Ways, Waters, Watercourses, Liberties and Appurtenances to the said Forge belonging, and in as large and ample manner as the same then were or at any time theretofore were used and enjoyed by the said Benjamin Tanner and Richard Wellington, or either of them (Liberty of Fishing with Angleing Rods and Netts in the said Watercourses and Ponds at all times and seasons to the said Henry Williams, his heirs and Assigns, Excepted and reserved).

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the said Demised Premises, with the appurtenances (Except before Excepted) unto the said Benjamin Tanner and Richard Wellington, their exors., admors., and assigns, from the Feast day of St. Michael the Arch Angel then last past, for the Term of 50 years, at and under the Yearly Rent of £30, payable Half-yearly (that is to say) upon the 25th day of March and the 29th day of September, by equal portions without any Deductions whatsoever.

AND WHEREAS by one Indenture of Assignment, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1750, and made between the said Benjamin Tanner and William Tanner, of Brecon aforesaid, Gentleman, Eldest Son and Heir of the said Benjamin Tanner, and the said Richard Wellington of the one part, and Thomas Daniel and Richard Reynolds, both of the City of Bristol, Merchants and Dealers in Iron, of the other part, After reciting to the effect hereinbefore recited, and that since the granting of the first lease therein and herein in part recited, a Furnace for Running of Iron had by virtue thereof been erected and Built on part of the premises thereby Granted by the said Benjamin Tanner and Richard Wellington, or one of them; and that the said Premises, together with the several Indentures of Lease and Terms therein respectively mentioned, were then vested in the said William Tanner, who did for the Consideration therein mentioned, by and with the consent and approbation of the said Benjamin Tanner and Richard Wellington, testified as therein expressed, Give, Grant, Bargain, Sell, Assign, Transfer, and Set over, and the said Benjamin Tanner and Richard Wellington did Ratify and confirm unto the said Thomas Daniel and Richard Reynolds The said in part recited Indentures of Lease and the premises thereby demised,

TOGETHER with the said then new Erected Furnace and all the Buildings thereto belonging, and the Terms therein then to come and unexpired, and all their Right, Title, and interest in and to the same.

TO HOLD the same to the said Thomas Daniel and Richard Reynolds, their exors., admors., and assigns, for and during all the Rest, Residue, and Remainder of the said several Terms of years thereby severally granted and then to come, unexpired, subject unto the Rents and conditions therein expressed.

AND WHEREAS the said Thos. Daniel and Richard Reynolds did by an Indre. of Assignment, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1753, in consideration of £400 to them in hand paid by the said Thos. Maybery, Grant, Bargain, Sell, Assign, Transfer and Set over unto the said Thos. Maybery

ALL and singular the said Messuages, Houses, Mills, Furnace, Workhouse, Buildings, Parcels of Land, Wears, Watercourses, Liberties, and other the premises above mentioned and Recited, and by the said several in part recited Indentures Granted unto the said Benj. Tanner and Richd. Wellington;

AND ALL THE ESTATE, Right, Title, and Interest, Terms of years then to come, etc., of them the said Thomas Daniel and Richard Reynolds,



TO HOLD to the said Thos. Maybery, his exors., ads. and assigns, for and during the remainder of the said sevl. recited Terms of 99 years, and 50 years then to come and unexpired, in as large and ample manner to all intents and purposes, as they the said Thos. Daniel and Richard Reynolds, their exors., or admors., might, could, or ought to have held or enjoyed the same by virtue of the said in part recited Indentures of Assignment, subject nevertheless to the payment of the Rent and performance of the Covenants as therein mentioned, as in and by the said several in part recited Indentures, relation being thereunto had more fully and at large it doth and may appear.

AND WHEREAS the said Thomas Maybery hath agreed to assign over all and singular the said Premises to the said John Maybery, his Son,

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said Thos. Maybery, as well for and in consideration of the natural love and affection which he hath and beareth for or towards the said John Maybery, as also of 10s. of lawful money paid, etc., the receipt, etc., and for other good Causes and cons'ons., Hath Granted, bargained, Sold, Assigned, Transferred, and set over, and by these Presents did grant, Bargain, Sell, Assign, Transfer, and set over unto the said Thos. Maybery,

ALL AND SINGULAR the said Messuages, Houses, Mill, Furnaces, Forge, Workhouse, Buildings, Garden, parcels of Land, Wears, Watercourses, Liberties, Priviledges and Advantages, and Premises above mentioned and recited; and by the said several in part recited Indentures of Lease Demised and Granted to the said Benjamin Tanner and Richd. Wellington, and by the said last in part recited Indenture, Assigned, Transferred, and set over to the said Thomas Maybery, his exors., admors., and assigns as aforesaid, and every part and parcel thereof, with their and every of their appurtenances, AND ALL the Estate, Right, Title, etc., of him the said Thomas Maybery,

TOGETHER with the said in part recited Indres. of Lease and Assignments, and all other Deeds or Writings relating thereto,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and sing'r the said Messuages, Houses, Mill, Furnaces, Workhouse, Buildings, Garden, Parcels of Land, Wear, Watercourses, Liberties, Priviledges, Advantages and Premises in the said several in part recited Indentures of Lease and Assignment, Demised, granted and transferred, or intended to be hereby granted, Transferred, assigned, or Set over, with their and every of their appurtenances, unto the said John Maybery, his exors., admors., and assns., for and during all the Rest, Residue, and remainder of the said several Recited Terms of 99 years and 50 years, in and by the said several in part recited Indentures of Lease Respectively granted, as are yet to come and unexpired, in as large and ample a manner as the said Thos. Maybery, his exs., might or could do if these Presents were not made Subject to the payment and performance of the several Yearly Rents, Covenants, Conditions, and agreements reserved and contained, which as well in the said several in part recited Indentures of Lease on the Lessees' part, and behalf of their exors., admors., and assns., as in the said last in part recited Indenture of Assignment on the part and behalf of the said Thos. Maybery, his exors., ads., and assigns is, are, or ought to be paid, done, and performed.

COVENANTS by said Thomas Maybery with said John Maybery: That he had good right to assign, free from all incumbs., and for quiet enjoyment by John Maybery on payt. of rent.

COVENANT by sd. John Maybery with sd. Thos. Maybery: To pay rents and keep indemnified in regard to performance of Covenants.

THOMAS (L. S.) MAYBERY.

Sealed and Delivered (being first duly Stamp'd)  
in the presence of

(S'd) John Nixon.  
(S'd) Benj. Taylor.



## ACCOUNT OF CORDWOOD BOUGHT FOR FURNACE.

1753. Short Cords.	Recorded.	Price.	Miles to Furnace.	Miles to Forge.
		<i>s. d.</i>		
Coal'd 152 $\frac{1}{4}$	Hugh Pendry, Esqr., at Lanvihangell	2 9	5	
Do. 78 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. Gwin Vaughan, Esqr., at Lanva- then .	2 0	10	10
Do. 595 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. at Abberdohono .	2 0	10	9
Do. 1137 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. at Skiog .	2 0	10	8
Do. 28	David John's Unisgoverrah, Cutt.	3 6	4	4
Do. 25	Thos. Protherro Do. on ye Stoole	2 9	4	4
Do. 64	Jno. Powells, Baileyholog .	2 0	7	5
Do. 72	Mr. Goolds, Landavathley .	2 6	5	4
Do. 291 $\frac{1}{4}$	Thos. James, Esqr., Crickaden	3 0	7	4
Do. 21 $\frac{1}{4}$	Thos. James, Crickaden .	3 0	7	4
Do. 30 $\frac{1}{4}$	Wm. Williams, Landavathley, Cutt.	4 0	5	3
Do. 192 $\frac{1}{4}$	Mr. Griffiths, Cutt and Corded	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	
Do. 15	Phill. Brooks, Bruntless, Cutt at	4 0	5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Do. 1476	Caple Hanbury, Esqr., Crickaden, Cutt and Corded .	5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	4
Do. 53	Whalter Morgans at Vale, at	2 9	3	
Do. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$	Whalter Morgan and Thos. Prothero, wood at Warnvawr, at .	2 9	4	
Do. 45 $\frac{1}{4}$	Thos. Jones, wood at Tinwain	2 9	4	
Do. 155	David Johns, Unnisgoverrah .	2 9	4	
Do. 56 $\frac{1}{4}$	Jno. Howell, at Pentuin, Cutt at	4 3	3	
Do. 66 $\frac{1}{4}$	Jno. Williams wood at Penclyn at	3 0	3	
35 $\frac{1}{4}$	Charles Powel, Esqr., Delivered but not Coal'd .	2 6	10	12
145	Do. not delivered .			
161	Mr. Lloyds, of Dinnas, Do.			
24	Mr. Samuel Evans at Langam'h	2 6	10	12
128 $\frac{1}{4}$	Mr. Davis, of Gwender's, near Do.			
136 $\frac{1}{4}$	Mr. Price, of Maseyronn, near Do.			
141 $\frac{1}{4}$	David Rees Protherah, near Do.			
169 $\frac{1}{4}$	Thos. Davis, of Langam'h .	2 6		
61	Charles Powel, Esqr., near Castle- maddock .	3 0		
29	Mr. Watkins at Battle .			
69	Mr. Jones at Lanvase .			
	Mr. Jeffrys .			
	Mr. Wilkins .			

## ACCOUNT OF CORDWOOD BOUGHT.

## CORDWOOD BOUGHT FOR FURNACE.

1754. Short Cords. Supposed. ..... on ye stoole.		Price.	Miles to Furnace.	Miles to Forge.
		<i>s. d.</i>		
Coal'd	60	2 9	3	
Do.	18			
	Robert Probert, Landavathley, ready Cutt	3 9	5	3
Do.	100			
	Thos. Price and Wm. Williams, Gwenther	2 0	7	5
Do.	100			
	Whalter Morgan and Thos. Prothero	2 9	3½	
Do.	50			
	Thos. Jones, wood at Tinwain	2 9	4	
Do.	120			
	David John, Unisgoverrah	2 9	4	
Do.	100			
	Jno. Williams, wood at Penclyn, in ye parish of Llanspythid	3 0	3	
Do.	4000			
	M'r Wilkins, wood at Commoredore	2 3	9	
Do.	400			
	Do., at Mertha	2 6	5	8
Do.	1500			
	Do., at Trallwng	3 0	4	9
Do.	1000			
	Do., at Veney wood	3 6	2	8
Do.	600			
	Do., at Llandyfaelog	3 6	2	7
Do.	200			
	Thos. Lloyd, wood at TraLlwng	2 9	5	10
Do.	300			
	David Davies, wood at Gwenther	2 6	7	5
Do.	40			
	Jno. Howell, at Pentuin. Cutt	4 3	2½	8
1756.				
Coal'd	200			
	Rees Havard, wood at Seney	2 6	7	
Do.	1200			
	Revd. Jno. Williams, at Reneglws	3 0	4	4
Do.	2000			
	Messrs. Powel and Rumsey wood, at Vungless	3 6	3	5
Do.	100			
	M'r Havard, wood near Vungless		3	5
Do.	20			
	Harry Hurgas, wood at Laneglws	3 0	5	4
Do.	40			
	Walter Williams, do.	2 9	5	4

"Furnace" means the Brecon Furnace; "Forge," the Aberllynfi Forge; "Coals" is the term used for Charcoal. "D" denotes "dozens of sacks"; "S," "sacks."

ACCOUNT OF WHAT EACH LOADE OF COALS (CHARCOAL) LIES  
IN (THAT IS, COSTS).

		£	s.	d.
1754. Jan.				
35 cords of David John's of Unisgowerach, cutt at 33s. 6d.		6	2	6
And 25 Thos. Prothero's Do. on the Stoole at 2s. 9d.		3	8	9
Cutting Thos. Prothero's at 2s.		2	10	0
Cording of both and Hurdles		1	5	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
D. s.				
Coaling 16—1 of Coals at 3s. 6d.		2	16	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carredge of Do. at 5s.		4	0	5
		20	3	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Each Loade Lies in .		1	5	1
<hr/>				
152 $\frac{1}{4}$ cordes of Wood from Cotiodæ (i) at 2s. 9d.		20	18	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cutting do. at 2s. 4d.		17	15	3
Cording and Hurdles		2	7	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
D. s.				
Coaling 39—2 of Coals at 3s. 6d.		6	17	1
Carredge of Do. at 7s.		13	14	2
		61	12	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Each Loade lies in .		1	11	6
<hr/>				
64 cords of woods from Gwenthier 2s.		6	8	0
Cutting Do. at 1s. 4d.		4	5	4
Cording and Hurdles		1	2	10
D. s.				
Coaleing 18—1 of Coals at 3s. 6d.		3	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carredge of 11—7 to furnace at 7s.		4	1	1
Do. 6—6 to forge at Do.		2	6	4
		21	6	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Each Loade Lies in .		1	3	7
<hr/>				
72 Cords of Wood at Llandavathly at 2s. 6d.		9	0	0
Cutting Do. at 2s. 1d.		7	10	0
Cording and Hurdles		1	3	0
D. s.				
Coaleing 17—5 at 3s. 6d.		3	7	0
Carredge of 14—0 to furnace at 6s.		4	4	0
Do. of 3—5 to forge at 5s.			17	1
		25	15	1
Each Loade lies in .		1	9	8



1756.		£	s.	d.
477 $\frac{3}{4}$ Cords of Wood at Trathlwng.	Mr. Wilkins wood at 3s.	71	13	9
Cutting 430 $\frac{3}{4}$ Cords at 2s.		43	01	06
Do. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ Do. at 1s. 3d.		2	09	03
Cording 477 $\frac{3}{4}$ cords at 5s. per score		5	19	05
Hurdles		15	0	
D. S.				
Coaling 111—4 at 3s. 6d.		19	09	08
Carriage of 111—4 of Coales at 5s.		27	16	08
		171	05	03
Each Loade Lies in		1	10	8
110 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cords of Wood at Trathlwng. Thos. Floyd's wood at 2s. 9d.		15	03	10
Cutting 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ Cords at 12d.		3	00	03
Do. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cords at 18d.		3	15	04 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cording Do. at 5s.		1	07	07
Hurdles		07	00	
D. S.				
Coaleing 33—3 of Coales at 3s. 6d.		6	05	04
Carege of Do. to furnace at 6s.		9	19	06
		39	19	00
Each Loade lies in		1	04	0
1756. Octbr. 10th.				
313 $\frac{3}{4}$ of Wood at Mertha. Mr. Wilkins Wood at 2s. 6d.		39	04	04
Cutting 250 Cords at 2s.		25	00	
Do. 63 $\frac{3}{4}$ at 15d.		3	19	08
Cording of Do. at 5s.		3	18	05
D. S.				
Coaling 77—5 of Coals at 3s. 9d.		14	10	04
Carriage to furnace of Do. at 7s.		27	01	11
Hurdles—4 Doz. at 3s. 6d.		14	0	
		114	08	08
Each Loade lies in		1	9	6 $\frac{3}{4}$

## The Prebend of Trallong

(FOUNDED IN THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF BRECON).

ADMISSION OF REVD. JOHN WILLIAMS, CLERK, AS PREBENDARY, 1804.

MEMORANDUM.—That on Sunday, the Tenth Day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand eight Hundred and four, John Williams, Clerk, Prebendary of Trallong, in the Collegiate Church of Brecon, within the Diocese of St. David's, and in the County of Brecon, did read in the Collegiate Church aforesaid, publickly and solemnly, the Morning and Evening Prayer, according to the Form prescribed in and by the Book intituled, "The

Book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the Usage of the Church of England, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be said or sung in Churches; and the Form and Manner of making, ordaining, and consecrating of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons." And immediately after reading the same, the said John Williams did openly and publickly, before the Congregation there assembled, declare his unfeigned assent and consent to all Things therein contained and prescribed, in these words following, viz.: "I, John Williams, do hereby declare my unfeigned assent and consent to all and every Thing contained and prescribed in and by the Book intituled (The Book of Common Prayer, etc., just as already above given)." Also that he did publicly and openly, on the Day and year aforesaid in the Time of Divine Service, read a Certificate under the Hand of William Higgs Barker, Clerk, M.A., Commissary, lawfully appointed, and the Seal of the Right Reverend Father in God, Thomas, Lord Bishop of St. David's, in the following words, viz.: "To all Christian People to whom these Presents shall come, William Higgs Barker, Clerk, M.A., Greeting. KNOW YE, that John Williams, Clerk, being to be admitted and instituted to the Prebend of Trallong, founded in the Collegiate Church of Brecon, did on the Day of the Date hereof personally appear before me, Commissary for that purpose, appointed by the Right Reverend Father in God, Thomas, by divine Permission Lord Bishop of St. David's, and before the Admission and Institution thereto, did make and subscribe the Declaration above written. Given under my Hand, and the Seal of the said Lord Bishop, this Fourth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand eight Hundred and four. (William Higgs Barker, Commissary)." And immediately after reading thereof, did in the same place, the Congregation then present, read this Declaration following, viz.: "I do declare that I will conform to the Liturgy of the Church of England, as it is now by Law established." And these things we promise to Testify on our corporal Oaths, if at any Time we should be duly called thereto. In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our Hands the Day and Year first written.

Witness our hands:

THEO. JONES, N.P., Chapter Clerk.  
JOHN JONES, Clerk.

The Revd. John Williams above was better known as "The Canon," and was a man of large property, residing at Abercamlais, and also possessed of the Llwyncyntefn estate. He also became the Incumbent of Bettws Penpont; but as to the right of presentation to this living, a long dispute raged between the two houses—both very near each other, and both very powerful—of Abercamlais and Penpont. The mansion of Penpont was situate in that hamlet, but the large gardens, on the other and sunny side of the river, were in Trallong parish. When neighbours fall out, and especially the Squire, and the Squire Parson, all sorts of trouble occur, and the setting out of the tithes daily of those gardens was a constant worry. Both were sticklers for their rights, and each firmly believed in the view he took of them. The tenth basket of strawberries and tenth cabbage, and in fact the tenth of everything, was duly set out at an appointed place, but these had to be fetched by the Canon or his servants. There was no delivery to be! And I believe, after a short experience, the Canon ceased to collect these small tithes. In a few years, the right of presentation to the chapel of Bettws Penpont, which had been in a state of doubt since the Reformation, was decided; and with that decision the dispute ended, and peace and friendship and close intimacy between the families was resumed, and has continued to the present day.

And how thankful we may be that by the Commutation Act of 1835, payment in kind was changed into money, even though that change told in favour of the Church, and adversely to the tithepayer.

## The Setting out of Tithe.

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The Tithes of Hay parish were in the lay hands, by purchase, of Thywnne Howe Gwynne, Esq. (formerly the younger, of Buckland); and it would seem by the annexed letter that there was, as late as 1831, considerable friction between the titheowner and Mr. Trouncer of the Sheephouse, and that the Tithe of Milk, Apples, and Turnips had to be set out when due.

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Sheephouse, October 7th, 1831.

GENTLEMEN,—I hereby give you notice that I shall put out the Tithe of Milk on Sunday next, the 9th of October, and shall continue to put out the same from time to time as the same shall become due; also shall put out the Tithe of Apples and Turnips on Monday next, and remain,

Gents.,

Your Huml. Ser.,

THOS. TROUNCER.

To Messrs. Jones and Powell,  
Agents to T. H. Gwynne, Esq.

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## BRECONSHIRE MEN IN INDIA.

A pretty little story comes down to me through old papers, and thus:

In 1793, Mrs. Margaret Williams, widow, lived at Penisharwayn, in the parish of Llanddew, and her son, Howel Williams, gentleman, died possessed of considerable personal property at Tumlooth, in the Province of Bengal, in the East Indies. He died a bachelor and intestate. It so happened that Mr. Edward Jones, his first cousin, lived at Fort St. Thome, in the Province of Madaras (*sic*), also in the East Indies; and he proceeded to obtain, and did obtain, from the proper court letters of administration to the effects for the benefit of the mother of the deceased. The question then arose, How best could the sum realised reach the mother's hand? Fortunately, my grandfather, John Lloyd, of Brecon, Commander of the *Manship* East Indiaman, was known to call on his voyages from London to India at one of the neighbouring ports, and to him was entrusted the duty of conveying the sum realised—£1,644 15s.—home to England. This he did, and Mrs. Margaret Williams's receipt for the payment of that sum in her own hand, at Brecon, is now on the table before me, dated October 26th, 1793.

May Welshmen ever be found as useful and faithful to each other, in whatever lands and circumstances they may be placed!

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## PROSECUTION FOR WITCHCRAFT IN 1789 AT THE BRECONSHIRE QUARTER SESSIONS.

Thomas Daniel, of Ystradfellte, having noticed that the milk of his father's cows was in the course of last summer of a very extraordinary appearance, he believed it to be affected by witchcraft. Accordingly he went, by his father's orders, to the defendant, Daniel Jones, at Llanafan Fawr, who immediately said it was the effect of witchcraft, and that he would prevent it.



The next morning the defendant looked into a book, and then told witness to take some hair of the cow's tail, etc., and to boil the same with salt, and while this was doing, to permit no person to remain in the house but himself. Then he was to bury it by a stile near a particular woman's house; and defendant gave witness a paper to put over the door of the dairy. For this, witness gave defendant 5s.

Witness then went to him again, and he promised he would be sure to put the milk right, and that he should see who did the mischief to it. Then he again looked into his book, and described the person of a woman, who, he said, was the witch. Defendant again directed the witness to use the same charm as before, and with the addition of two horse-shoes, having three nails in each of them. Witness then paid defendant 2s. 6d. This having failed in success, defendant said he must be on the spot before he could effect the cure; and fixed a time to be at his father's house, desiring witness to inform the neighbours of his coming, and that he could tell fortunes and recover lost and stolen goods.

Defendant afterwards came to his father's house, and remained there four days; during which he pretended, by various means—having generally a book before him—to find out the witch. He said there was a conjuring book of his at Glynllech, which he would give five guineas to have restored to him.

The result of the trial is not given in the old paper, but the jurors presented a True Bill.

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### THE 1795 FLOODS.

All have heard of the great flood of February 10th and 11th, 1795, which devastated the valleys of Wye and Usk.

On the Wye the new stone bridge built by Edwards, of Pontypridd, at Glasbury, was washed away; and on the Usk, at Llangrwyney, the new tram or railroad bridge, built over the Usk for the Canal Company, was destroyed.

A letter from Mr. John Knowles, of Llanelly (Clydach), dated October 17th, 1795, alludes thus to another great flood in the Clydach, in the autumn of the same year:

"For these two days last past we have had a most extraordinary flood in Clydach, far surpassing in magnitude the flood in February last; or indeed I believe, from the accounts I have been able to collect, any ever remembered by the oldest man in the parish;" and then he proceeds to describe the damage done to the new railroad down the valley, parts of it being nearly washed away in two places,

1795 will always be a well-remembered year for great floods in the Clydach valley, as in those of the Usk and Wye.

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### THE GORWYDD MEETING-HOUSE, LLANGAMMARCH.

In 1799 the considerable estate of the late Miss Catherine Powell (of Castle Madoc), near Llangammarch, and Cefn Gorwydd, was sold by auction under the terms of her will.

The farms were Troedyrhiw Llwydiart, Llwyn y Hebog, Panteity, Perth y Gleision ucha and isha, Twr y Llwyn, Cefn brith, and Cefn brith mill.

The sale included "the Gorwydd Meeting-House and stable, now in the holding of the Rev. Daniel Rowland and others, under a lease of 199 (one hundred and ninety-nine) years, commencing at Michaelmas, 1781, at the rent of 5s. (five shillings)."

The property realised £4,600, Mr. Penry Price, of Rhayader, being the purchaser of the whole, except Troedyrhiw Llydiart, which Mr. Hugh Jones, of Abergavenny, purchased for £600. Probably these gentlemen were only the agents for principals, but which the original agreements, now before me, do not reveal.

I think our Church people in Breconshire should remember, that while they have been from the first endowed (on a Roman Catholic foundation) from the Reformation with their

own freehold buildings, the Nonconformists have had to secure with great difficulty, here and there, sites to build on at their own expense, and often as in the above cases on a leasehold tenure only.

The struggle made for years by the Nonconformists to maintain the free exercise of their religious services must be regarded by any one who attempts to read the past as simply marvellous; and Church people should be proud to see the strong and enduring religious feeling that their countrymen have shown.

Miss Catherine Powell, of Castle Madoc, who granted this very long lease of a meeting-house and stable to the Nonconformists on her Llangammarch estate, is entitled to our grateful memory.

### SEIZURE OF FISHING NETS.

Coedcymmer, May 20th, 1820.

SIR,—I take the earliest opportunity to inform you that I have secured 2 long nets, 2 long poles nearly 18 feet, and one basket, under very heavy threats and peril. I will bring them to Brecon as soon as possible.—I am, sir, your very humble servant,

THOMAS LEWIS.

To John Powell, Esq.

### GAME AND FISH.

This seizure of nets on the Taff, at Cefn Coed Cymmer, apparently alarmed the Breconshire gentlemen, and a very few days after, on May 24th, 1820, at a meeting held at the Grand Jury Room of the Shirehall, Penry Williams, Esq. of Penpont in the chair, an association was formed for the Protection of Game and Fish within this and the adjacent counties. There were present Penry Williams, John Williams, Hugh Bold, Thomas Bold, Lancelot Morgan, Henry Lucas, W. Williams, J. C. Meredith, T. Bridgewater, John Powell, Samuel Church, John Maund. Mr. Church was appointed solicitor, Messrs. Wilkins, treasurers, and Walter Churchey, secretary.

A further meeting was held on August 7, in the same year, at the Shirehall at noon, and on the same day at 4 o'clock the members dined together at the Swan Inn.

### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

At the Petty Sessions held for the Borough of Brecon on October 21, 1822, 54 persons were proceeded against for having defective weights in their possession, contrary to the Statutes 35 Geo. III, and 37 Geo. III, c. 143. The defective weights varied from 56 lbs. to  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., and convictions took place in every instance, with 5s. penalty and costs. Carriers, blacksmiths, chandlers, druggists, and bakers, were among the offenders. The weights of the Corporation, eleven in number, comprising five 56 lbs., two 28 lbs., two 14 lbs., and two 7 lbs., were condemned, and ordered to be destroyed, and a penalty of 10s. and costs imposed.

### "LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKSMITHS."

An amusing story is told in the brief in a right-of-way case, tried at the Breconshire Assizes in 1835. There are two farms in the valley of Glyncollwm called Ynys-y-postdy and Cwmgelynen, nearly adjacent to each other. A widow lived at Ynys-y-postdy, and between her daughter and the servant-man of Cwmgelynen a love affair occurred; of

course a highly improper thing, the mother considered, having regard to the difference in their social positions. Remonstrances were again and again made, but all to no purpose. It, however, came to the knowledge of the mother that the lovers were wont to meet each other along an old track, or roadway, between the farms, which she believed to be a right-of-way only in name. So the gate in the hedge was straightway pulled up, and the fence made strong and good, so that no one could easily pass that way.

Love laughs at bars and locks, it is said, and what was a fence or a hedge to stop the way! One fine morning the obstruction was found pulled down; but there was a sequel in the proceedings before the magistrates, who dismissed the case, and subsequently in a big trial at the Breconshire Assizes.

Truth bids me say that the swain, frightened at the turmoil created, had given up the young lady long before the trial came off, in the hope of staying proceedings, but all to no purpose: the emissaries of the law were in possession of the field, and the forces of property had to be satisfied only with a legal decision on the merits of the case.

And the lovers' way proved not to be a legal way, and the aggrieved mother had her way, and 1s. damages!

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[Referring to "My Wedding Trip to London, and what it cost, 1815" (page 19 *ante*), I am informed that at that date it was the custom for the senior bridesmaid to accompany the bride on the honeymoon. This accounts for the presence of Miss Morrice at Worcester on the day following the wedding, and the presents of gloves and cake to her by the bridegroom, all duly entered in the list of his expenses.]

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#### PRISONERS IN THE COUNTY GAOL, 1843.

On February 8, 1843, according to the return of the Governor, Mr. John Lazenby, the following large list of prisoners were confined in the County gaol:—

Males for trial	.	.	.	.	.	10
Females for trial	.	.	.	.	.	1
Males under sentence	.	.	.	.	.	36
Females under sentence	.	.	.	.	.	1
Debtors	.	.	.	.	.	10

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At that time, and up to 1878, when the gaols were taken over by the State, the entire cost fell on the County rates, including the charge of repairing and altering the prison: the latter a very heavy sum, when the prison was in the main rebuilt in 1870.

Happily, since 1843 crime has greatly decreased in the county; and if a little more money is spent on education generally, including a library, than was in those days, the county and the country has made a saving under the head of the cost of prevention of crime, and which must be considered a good set-off.

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#### EDUCATION IN BRECONSHIRE.

When I was young, there were very few elementary schools, and those only in connection with endowed charities. Neither the Church nor the Nonconformists had moved in the matter, or if at all, very feebly. It is pointed to as one of the scandals of the eighteenth century, how Christ College at Brecon had gone to rack and ruin, and how its revenues had been appropriated by former Bishops of St. David's and the College Prebends, instead of being used for educational purposes. Even up to 1860, small schools



only were carried on in Llanwrtyd and Llangammarch, supported by a small fund from Margaret Jones' charity.

The great awakening came with the exposure of the state of affairs at Christ's College, and in 1847 a Welsh Education Society began to exert itself to provide elementary schools generally, but at first only in the larger towns. I find that on August 24th, 1847, John Parry de Winton, Esq., took the chair at the Shire Hall, with the view of establishing a school for 150 girls and 150 infants in the Borough of Brecon. The schools were to be on the site given by Mr. John Powell, of Watton Mount, at the Postern, and subscriptions were then promised towards the cost of building, the Chairman, Mr. John Powell, Mr. Henry Maybery, Mr. Joseph Bailey, M.P., giving £50 each, and Mr. John Jones, Glanhonddu, £25; Mr. Penry Williams, of Penpont, £20; and Rev. Charles Griffith, £10. The movement spread then, I think, to Talgarth; and dating from that time and chiefly from 1860 downwards to 1870, the main of the Parish Schools, National and British, were built. Of course, in 1870 the Board Schools came into existence. Except the Charity Endowed Schools, there is really no antiquity about any of the elementary schools in our county, and neither religious party can claim to have specially supported and favoured elementary education in our county in the past. This is in one respect fortunate, as it should be the easier in consequence to arrange a system of working together with the sole object of ensuring the best educational facilities for all, and at the least cost to the ratepayers. I have seen a suggestion that all the County Elementary schools should be placed under the County Council, and it seems to me that this is the wise course to take, and that religious differences should be forgotten and cast aside in striving for the common good for all.

### THE CRIMEAN WINTER (IN BRECONSHIRE).

In an amusing letter, dated January 5th, 1854, a Breconshire lady writes as follows:—

“Here we are fairly snowed up, the only persons enjoying themselves are the Scotchmen, who are skipping briskly about, their legs swathed in hay-bands, and feeling quite at home. They have concocted a snow-plough, which has cleared our drives, and enabled us to walk out, but in some places the snow has drifted to the depth of four and five feet on the roads. I asked Sandy if this was not quite a Scottish winter. ‘Ah, no, not half; we should think nothing of this!’ My poor peacock has died from the cold. Wishing you the enjoyment of this brilliant Christmas, etc.”

I remember well that year, the frost lasted from about New Year's day to February 24th, and all through the latter month there was a rough, strong, bitterly cold wind blowing. The pools were frozen into great ridges, similar to those described in pictures of Behring's Straits in winter. I recollect Dafauden pool especially with miniature mountains of ice. When the above letter was written, the frost had only just begun. In February, I expect Sandy thought after all it was something like Scotland. And what sad tales came across the sea of the suffering of our troops in the Crimea! I never thought to live to see worse disasters than those; but I have. The South African were greater, and we cannot lay the blame to the forces of Nature, and any unprecedentedly severe weather.

## The Burrough Mannor of English Hay.

[ENDORSED]

“MR. VAUGHAN OF TREBARRIED’S RECOVERY.”

AT GREAT SESSIONS, BRECON, AUG. 7, 1753.

BEFORE RICHARD CARTER, } Justices.  
JOHN HERVEY, }  
WILKINS, Clerk.

**THOMAS MORGAN**, Demandant, and  
**ROGER JONES**, Defendant.

George the Second, by the Grace of God, of Great Brittain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the faith and so forth ; To all to whom these our present Letters shall Come Greeting, know ye that among the Pleas of Land Enrolled at Brecon, in the County of Brecon, the Seventh Day of August, in the Twenty Sixth year of our Reign, Before Richard Carter and John Hervey, Esquires, our Justices of our Great Sessions of the said County,

It is thus Contained Brecon (to wit), THOMAS MORGAN, Esquire, by a Writt of our Sovereign Lord the King, of Quod ei Deorceat, by protesting to prosecute That Writt in the Nature and form of the Writt of our Sovereign Lord the King, of Entry sur Disseizin En le Post at Common Law according to the form of the Statute of Ruthland Demandeth, against ROGER JONES, Gentleman, The Burrough of English Hay with the Appurtenances, The Mannor of English Hay with the Appurtenances, Thirty Messuages, fifteen Cottages, Twelve Shops, Three Water Corn Grist Mills, fifty Gardens, Ten Orchards, four Hundred Acres of Land, Two hundred Acres of Meadow, five hundred Acres of Pasture, One Hundred Acres of Wood and One Thousand Acres of furze and Heath, free fishery in the River of Wye, Three fairs yearly, and Two Marketts Weekly with the Appurtenances in the Town and Parish of the Hay in the said County, which he Claims to be his Right and Inheritance, and into which the said Roger Jones hath not any Entry, but after a Disseizin which HUGH HUNT thereon unjustly and without any Judgment made to the said Thomas Morgan within thirty years, etc. And Thereupon He declares that he was seized of the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, fishery, fairs and Marketts, with the Appurtenances in his Demeasne as of fee and Right in Time of Peace in the Time of our Lord the King that now is, by taking the profits thereof to the value, etc., and wherein, etc., and thereof he bringeth Suit, etc.

And the said ROGER JONES Cometh personally here into Court and defendeth the Right when, etc. And thereupon he voucheth to Warranty William Gwyn Vaughan, Esquire, who by Thomas Phillips, Esquire, and John Harper, Innholder, his Attornies, freely warranteth the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, fishery, fairs, and Marketts, with the Appurtenances, etc.

And Thereupon the said THOMAS MORGAN demandeth against the said WILLIAM GWYN VAUGHAN, Tenant, by his own Warranty, the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, fishery, fairs, and Markets, with the Appurtenances in manner aforesaid, etc. And thereupon He declares that he was Seized of the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, fishery fairs and Marketts, with the Appurtenances in his Demeasne as of fee and Right in Time of Peace in the Time of our Lord the King that now is, by taking the Profits

thereof to the value, etc., and wherein, etc., and thereof he bringeth Suit, etc. And the said William Gwyn Vaughan by his said Attornies Cometh and defendeth his Right when, etc. And thereupon he Voucheth to Warranty William Vaughan, Gentleman, who by Thomas Williams and Richard Williams, Gentlemen, his Attornies, freely warranteth the the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, ffishery, ffairs and Marketts, with the appurtenances, etc.

And thereupon the said THOMAS MORGAN Demandeth against the said WILLIAM VAUGHAN, Tenant, by his own Warranty, the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, ffishery, ffairs and Marketts, with the Appurtenances in manner aforesaid, etc. And thereupon He declares that he was Seized of the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, ffishery, ffairs and Marketts, with the Appurtenances in his Demeasne as of fee and Right in Time of Peace in the Time of our Lord the King that now is, by taking the Profitts thereof to the Value, etc., and wherein, etc., and thereof he bringeth suit, etc. And the said William Vaughan by his said Attornies Cometh and defendeth his Right when, etc. And thereupon He Voucheth to Warranty John Owen, who is personally present here in Court and freely Warranteth the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, ffishery, ffairs and Marketts, with the Appurtenances, etc.

And thereupon the said THOMAS MORGAN demandeth against the said JOHN OWEN, Tenant by his Own Warranty, the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, ffishery, ffairs and Marketts, with the Appurtenances, in manner aforesaid, etc. And Thereupon, He declares that he was Seized of the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, ffishery, ffairs and Marketts, with the Appurtenances in his Demeasne, as of fee and Right in Time of Peace, in the Time of our Lord the King that now is, by taking the Profitts thereof to the Value, etc., and whereof, etc., and thereof he bringeth Suit, etc. And the said John Owen, Tenant by his own Warranty, Comes and defends his Right when, etc. And Saith that the said Hugh Hunt did not Disseize the said Thomas Morgan of the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, ffishery, ffairs and Marketts, with the Appurtenances, as the said Thomas Morgan Doth by his Writt and Declaration above suppose. And of this he putts himself upon the Country.

And the said THOMAS MORGAN Craveth leave to Imparle, and He hath it, etc. And afterwards, in this same Sessions, the said Thomas Morgan Cometh personally here into Court, And the said JOHN OWEN, although Solemnly called, Cometh not, but departed in Contempt of the Court and maketh default.

Therefore, It is Considered That the said THOMAS MORGAN Doth Recover his Seizin of the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, ffishery, ffairs and Marketts, with the Appurtenances, against the said ROGER JONES ; And that the said ROGER JONES Do have of the Lands of the said WILLIAM GWYN VAUGHAN to the value, etc. And that the said WILLIAM GWYN VAUGHAN Do have of the Lands of the said WILLIAM VAUGHAN to the Value, etc. And that the said WILLIAM VAUGHAN Do have of the Lauds of the said JOHN OWEN to the Value, etc. And that the said JOHN OWEN be in Mercy, etc.

And that thereupon the said THOMAS MORGAN prays the Writt of our Sovereign Lord the King to be directed to the Sheriff of the said County to Cause full Seizin of the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, ffishery, ffairs and Marketts, with the Appurtenances to be delivered to him. And the same is Granted him, returnable here on Wednesday, in this present Great Sessions ; At which Day Came the said THOMAS MORGAN in his proper person here into Court, and the Sheriff, namely, JOHN WILLIAMS, Esquire, now returneth, That he, by Virtue of the said Writt, did on Tuesday, in this same Sessions, Cause full Seizin of the said Burrough, Mannor, Tenements, Mills, ffishery, ffairs and Marketts, with the Appurtenances, to be delivered to the said THOMAS MORGAN, as by the said Writt he was Commanded. All and Singular which said Premisses, at the request of the said THOMAS MORGAN, we have Caused to be Exemplified by the Tenor of these Presents.



In Testimony whereof, we have Caused our Seals Appointed for Sealing of Writts to be hereunto Affixed. Witness : Richard Carter, Esquire, at Brecon, the Thirteenth Day of August, in the Twenty-Sixth Year of our Reign.

EYRE.



WILKINS.

[Endorsed] Mr. Vaughan, of Trebarried's, Recovery.

These old forms of Recoveries, which are not easy to understand, were abolished by 3 and 4 Will. IV, cap. 74, as to England, and by 5 and 6 Vict., cap. 32, as to Wales and Cheshire.

## The Greate Messuage.—Town of Brecon, Conveyance of.—1622.

1622.—Conveyance of the Great Messuage by Walter Davides, of Brecon, gent., and Ann, his wife, to Howell Jeffreys, of Brecon, Gent. The premises are described as being in Cantercelly Wood, near the Gwely Arthur Turret in the Town Wall, probably Watton Mount.

This Indenture, made the Tenth daie of March, in the yeares of the Raigne of our sovereigne Lord James, by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, ffrauunce, and Ireland, Kinge Defender of the fayth, etc. (that ys to saie), of England, ffrauunce and Ireland the Twentieth, and of Scotland the sixe and fiefthieth.

Betweene Walter Davides of the parrishe of Sainct Davides in Llanvaes, in the Countie of Brecknock, gent., and Anne his wief of the oue partie, And Howell Jeffreys, of the Towne of Brecknock, in the said Countie, gent., of the other partie.

Witnesseth that the said Walter Davides and Anne his wief for and in Consideracone of the some of Threscore poundes of lawfull money of England to them before the ensealinge and deliveringe hearof by the said Howell Jeffreys well and trulie paied, And for diverse other good, lawfull and valuable Consideracons them movinge, Have given, graunted, bargayned, sould and Confirmed, And by these presentes doe Clierly and absolutely give, graunt, bargain, sell, enfeoffe, and Confirme vnto the said Howell Jeffreys, his heires and assignes for ever.

All that greate Messuage or Burgage and Curtilage and garden thearunto belonginge, with the appurtenaunces scittuat, lyenge, and beinge with in the Towne of Brecknock in the forsaid Countie of Brecon, in a street called Cantercelly ward, Extendinge in length and breadth and bounded and lymited from the forsaid street a wall adioyninge to an other Messuage of the said Walter Davides theare, the formest and next quicsett hedge to the Towne wall, and which leadeth round about a tompe and Dampson trees theare growinge towards the Middest of the Turret theare vpon the Towne Wall called Gwely Arthur and the foresaid Towne Wall theare, togeather with all liberties, easmentes, comodities and hereditamentes vnto the same belonginge or in anie wiese apperteyninge.

To have and to hould All and singular the said Messuage, Curtilladge, and gardein, and all other the forsaid premisses with the appurtenaunces, vnto the said Howell Jeffreys, his heires and assignes, To the only vse and behooffe of him the said Howell Jeffreys, his heires and assignes for ever. And the said Walter Davides and Anne his wief for themselves and either of them, their heires and assignes, doe Covenaut, promise, agree and graunt to and with the said Howell Jeffreys, his heires and assignes, in maner and forme folowinge, that ys to saie, That they the said Walter Davides and Anne his wief nowe are, or one of them is reightfull and lawfull owners or owner, and seised of and in the forsaid

Messuage, Curtilladge, and gardein, and other the premisses with the appurtenaunces, soe as they May assure and Convey the same in sorte, and to the vse and behooffe hearin before expressed, And that the same nowe is and for ever hear after shal be dischardged, freed, acquitted, or otherwiese sufficiently saved and keapt harmlesse of and from All other former bargaines, sales, jointures, Dowres, entayles, forfeitures, utlagaries, extentes, and all other encombraunces whatsoever (The rentes, duties, Customes and services from hence-furth due and of right accustomed to the Lord or Lordes of the fee thearof only excepted),

And that they the said Walter Davides and Anne his wief and their heires shall and will at the Kinges majestes next great Sessions, to be houldon in and for the Countie of Brecknock, before the Kinges Highes Justices or Justice of the said Sessions (Acknowledge and Confesse one fyne Sur Conizaunce de droit come ceo qui ils ount de lour done) of, in, and uppon the forsaid Messuage or Burgage, Curtillage and gardein, and all other the premisses with the appurtenaunces, By the name or names of one Burgage, one Curtilladge, and one gardein, with the appurtenaunces, in the Towne of Brecknock, or by anie other name or names, quantitie or quantities, as shall be expressed and Comprised in the said fyne, And in and by which fyne the said Walter Davides and Anne his wief shall acknowledge the said Messuage or Burgage, Curtilladge and gardein, with the appurtenaunces, to be the right of the said Howell Jeffreys, as those which the said Howell hath of the gift of the said Walter and Anne, And the sane shall remise, release, and for ever quitclayme from them and the heires of the said Walter unto the said Howell and his heires for ever.

And further more the said Walter and Anne, and the heires of the said Walter, shall graunte for themselves and the heires of the said Walter, that the said Walter and Anne, and the heires of the said Walter, shall and will the foresaid Messuage or Burgage, Curtilladge and gardein, with the appurtenaunces, unto the said Howell and his heires, against all men warrant and defend for ever, Which fyne soe to be levied and acknowledged with proclamacions thearin to be had accordinge to the forme of the statutes in such Cases made and provided, shall for ever after the acknowledgment thearof, be, Continewe, and inure, and soe shall for ever then after be, Continue and inure, and adjudged taken and Construed to be to the only use and behooffe of him the said Howell Jeffreys, his heires and assignes for ever, and to noe other use, intente, or purpose whatsoever.

And further, that they the said Walter Davides and Annie his wife, and the heires of the said Walter, shall and will, at and uppon the reasonable request, desire, Costes and Chardges in the lawe of the said Howell Jeffreys, his heires or assignes doe make knowledge, execute, and performe, or Cause and suffer to be donne, made, knowledged and performed, All and every such other and further reasonable acte and actes, thinge and thinges, estate, Conveyaunce, and assuraunce in the lawe whatsoever as by the said Howell Jeffreys, his heires or assignes, or by his or their Councell learned in the lawe shall be reasonable Devised, advised, and required for and to the further estatinge, more absolute Conveynge and suermakinge of all and singular the said Messuage or Burgage, Curtilladge and gardein, with the appurtenaunces unto the said Howell Jeffreys, his heires and assignes, to the only use and behooffe of him, the said Howell Jeffreys, his heires and assignes for ever, Be it by anie other fyne or fynes, deed or deeds, enrowled or not enrowled, Release with warrantie generall Recovery, with single or double voucher or vouchers, or by anie other matter of fact or Record. In wittnes whearof both the said parties to these present Indentures have Interrchangeable put their handes and scales the daie and yeare first above written.

1622.

Walter Dauias

the marke of Ann X Dauias.

[Endorsed] Sealed, and delivered, and lyvery and seisin executed with the Messuage or Burgage within specified, in the presence of David Williams (?)

The mark of Will'm Howell of Tredyrharne.

John Jeffreys.

Robert Fowress (?)

(Two other signatures of witnesses quite illegible).

## Talachddu Parish.

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This church and parish date far back in pre-Reformation days, and are coeval with the rest of the churches and parishes in Breconshire, all of which will be found named in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, temp. Henry VIII, and mapped on the plan accompanying it. Whether this church was built in the eleventh, twelfth, or thirteenth century, no one can now tell, nor who chose the site, designed the building, and paid the cost. The site was well chosen, on a dry commanding ridge—*Tal aich ddu*—running east and west between two small streams, and close to the straight main road—and then the only one—leading from Bronllys to Llanddew and Brecon. The walls were built solid and massive, and the width of the nave is remarkable, and the barrel roof, consisting of semicircular ribs of oak wood, placed at close intervals, is exceptionally strong. In fact, the church has a character of its own, and is not like the ordinary pointed roof churches to be seen generally throughout the county.

The site of the church and churchyard is also a strong one strategically, and may have been chosen for that reason. It is easy to imagine, in primitive times, when danger arose, and the church bell summoned the neighbours, that they flocked to the churchyard, and there, with the priest at their head, behind the walls of the churchyard, were able to give a good account of themselves, and ward off ordinary attacks. And the women and children were placed inside the church for safety. I often think of the parish churches being used as a sort of fortress in the olden time.

Theo: Jones states that the tower—a clumsy one he calls it—had three bells, but in more modern time it has possessed only two. On these being taken down recently (in 1880) to be recast, the following inscriptions were found upon them: On the small bell, "Sancte Gabriel, Ora pro nobis," and on the large one, "Sancta Maria, Ora pro nobis." The Catholic (Roman) foundation of the church is thus shown to be undoubted. Care has been to have the same inscriptions restored in the re-casting.

The low tower and the low side walls of the nave and chancel secure some advantages: that of less danger of the fabric being struck by lightning, and of less damage by wind and rain, to both of which the position on the top of the ridge of ground render it specially liable.

The earliest record we have extant relating to this parish—for it does not appear to be mentioned in Pope Nicholas' "Taxation"—is the entry in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* in 1520:—

" <i>Tallazduy</i> . In 1st part of Deanery of Brecon Master Combe, rector	£	s.	d.
there; in tithes of Sheaves—and other emoluments there, it is			
worth	.	4	17 4
Whereof in Sinodal and procuration fees each year	.	0	5 5
And there remains clear	.	4	11 11
The tithe thereof	.	0	9 2½

In 1551, 4 Edw. VI, the Inquisition *post mortem* of Thomas James, gentleman, states that he held by grant from the late King the manor and advowson of Talachduy (Vol 1, 41.)

The parish is fortunate in possessing a Register Book (No. I), commencing in 1601, and continuing to 1644. This is one of the earliest in the county, and I propose to print it *in extenso*, and also the succeeding Register Book (No. II), which carries the parish records down to 1679. This period of 80 years includes the reign of Charles I, the Commonwealth period, and the Restoration and reign of Charles II.

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THE NAVE OF TALACHDDU CHURCH.



[COPY.]

TALACHDDU PARISH REGISTER, 1600 to 1644.

(Old Parchment Register, Book I.)

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A.D. 1601.

Jevan Thomas and John Thomas, baptized 25 day of June.

Anne, the wife of the aforesaid (*sic*) Thomas ap John, was buried 15 July.

Thomas ap John was married with Elnor, the daughter of John Edward Games, 22 October.

Thomas, the son of Thomas Morgan, was baptized the 23 October.

(Note at foot of page as to paying to Llus Watkin, sadler, 4/- by "my wife.")

Thomas ap John was married 27 November.

1602.

Catherine (*sic*) vz William John David, was buried the last day of June.

(In margin, Rice Havard, gentleman.)

On 10 October was baptized Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas ap John.

1602 (1603).

(Up to A.D. 1752, the year changed on the 25th of March, *not* on the 1st of January.)

On 20 February was baptized Nesta, daughter of William ap Gwilliam.

1603.

On 27 April was buried Watkin John Parrie.

On 3 August was baptized David, Son of William.

On 2 November was baptized Elizabeth, daughter of David Thomas.

On 27 February was baptized William Lewis, son of William Morgan.

On 20 March was buried Meredith (Merdd) Morgan.

On the same day was buried William Morgan.

A.D. 1604.

On 14 April was baptized William, son of Watkin John.

Doykye (*sic*) vz John was buried June 16 in the same year.

John Edward was buried 7 October in the year aforesaid.

Jain, daughter of David ap Jevan, is baptized 27 October in the said year.

Was buried DD Gwalter on 20 February, A.D. 1604 (5).

(The name written DD is probably a contraction of David.)

A.D. 1605.

Also was buried Philip Pritchard, 4 April.

Also was buried Catherine Vaughan, 22 May in the year aforesaid.

Also baptized Richard Lewis, 24 May in the year aforesaid.

Also baptized Ispell vz Thomas, 16 September in the said year.



Also baptized John Thomas ap John, 12 November in the year aforesaid.  
 Also baptized Matilda vz—Thomas, 23 March in the year aforesaid.  
 Also was buried Matilda vz David Thomas, 13 April, 1606.  
 Also was baptized John, son of William ap William, on the day and year aforesaid.

## 1606.

On 14 August was baptized Roger, son of Thomas John Thomas ap Rees.  
 On 18 October was baptized Margaret, daughter of Rice Llen of Gwenddoe.  
 On 9 November was buried Alice vz John, wife of Jevan John William.  
 On 22 November matrimony was solemnised between David Thomas Phee of Llandevelle, and Elizabeth vz Phee of the parish of Llanthew.  
 On 28 November was buried Davyd, son of Lewis Morgan.  
 On 29 November was baptized Richard, son of Rice ap Holl DD.  
 On 22 December matrimony was solemnised between Watkin Vaughan, gentleman, of Merthir, and Katherine Parry of Llandevalley, in the mansion house of William Parry, gentleman, called Trebarried, by Thomas Lewis, Clerk, then Rector of this parish of Talaughthy.  
 On 29 November was baptized Richard, son of Rice ap Howell DD.  
 (Entered previously.)  
 On 24 January was buried Jenkin, son of William, 1606 (7).  
 On 12 February matrimony was solemnised between Thomas DD Thomas John of Llanvihangell Vechan, and Gwenllian vz DD Thomas John of this parish.  
 On 12 February matrimony was solemnized between Edward Thomas Morgan and Izabella vz Thomas.  
 On 15 February was baptized Edward, son of David Thomas DD, of Vedw Vach.  
 On 17 February was buried a certain poor woman, named Elizabeth.  
 On 6 March was baptized John, son of Watkin John Davyd.  
 Watkin, son of T. L. (Thomas Lewis), Clerk, then Rector of Talaughthy and Edward Walter.

*Si ejusdem (sic).*

## 1607.

On 29 March was buried Alice vz Jevan, wife of Rice Thomas William.  
 On 2 April was buried Rice Thomas William.  
 On 9 April was baptized John, son of Morgan Thomas Lawrens.  
 On 11 April was buried John, son of Morgan Thomas Laurens.  
 On 16 April was buried Katherine vz DD.  
 On 19 April, 1607, Walter ap Holl and William ap William are sworn wardens (*jurati sunt gard*).  
 On 3 May was buried John, son of Watkin John, DD.  
 On 4 May were buried Gwenllian vz Thomas, mother-in-law (*socrus*) of Jevan gwilliam, DD., and Joan, daughter of Meredith Morgan.  
 On 30 May matrimony was solemnized between William Edward, of Carthbrengi, and Matilda vz Holl, of this parish.  
 On 18 June was buried Richard ap Res Thomas William.  
 On 16 August was baptized Edward, son of William Edward.  
 On 30 October was baptized John, son of Owen John Davyd, of Gwayn y geifer.

- On 3 January was baptized Walter, son of Rice ap Howell, DD.  
 On 4 March was baptized John, supposed son of Thomas John William, as Gwenllian vz Jevan, mother of the same, asserts, and as the said Thomas acknowledges.  
 On 8 March was buried the said John above named.

## 1608.

- On 29 May was buried John ap Howell John Davyd.  
 On 4 June was buried Katherine, daughter of Thomas DD Thomas John.  
 On 16 June was baptized Davyd, son of John DD Thomas.  
 On 6 August matrimony was solemnized between Lewis Walter and Llikie vz DD Meredith.  
 On 7 September was baptized John, son of Edward Thomas Morgan.  
 On 22 September was baptized John, son of John Morgan, miller, of Hoell Morgan Lloid, of the parish of Gwenddor.  
 On 16 October was baptized Davyd, son of William ap William.  
 On 17 October was buried the said Davyd, son of William ap William.  
 On 20 October was baptized Richard, son of Thomas John Thomas ap Res.  
     Richard ap Jevan. }  
     Tho. Llus, Clerk. } *S. ejusdem.*  
 On 27 November was baptized William, son of Owen John DD.  
 On 8 December was baptized Joneta, daughter.  
 Now dead :  
     Alice vz Thomas Lawrens, Joneta, wife of Matthew miller of Rice Havarde, gentleman, *S. ejusdem* with Watkin, son of Thomas Llus, Clerk, then rector of this parish.  
 On 16 March was baptized Roger, son of Thomas John ap Jevan.

## 1609.

- On 1 April was baptized James, son of Watkin John DD.  
 On 21 April was baptized John, son of David ap Jevan DD, of Llandilo vaen.  
 On 22 April was buried Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas DD Thomas John.  
 On 14 May was baptized Margaret, daughter of Lewis Morgan.  
 On 27 May was buried Alicia vz William.  
 On last day of May was buried Alicia vz DD.  
 On 12 December was baptized Alicia, daughter of David Thomas DD.

## 1609 (10).

- On first day of January was baptized Roger, son of Howell Havarde, junior, of the parish of Llanthew, Thomas Poell, Clerk, Vicar of Divynock, officiating.  
 On 19 March was buried Gwenllian, daughter of Jenkin ap Res Jenkin.

## 1610.

- On 2 April was baptized Thomas, putative son of Roger Thomas poll ap Owen, as Gwenllian vz Jevan, the mother, asserts.  
 On 20 April was buried John, putative son of Edward John Edwarde, as Gwladissa, his mother, asserts.  
 On 1 May was buried Thomas, putative son of Roger Thomas Poll ap Owen.  
 On 25 May was baptized William, son of William Davies, of Michmarkell, in co. Hereford.  
 On 27 May, viz. : in the feast of Pentecost, was baptized John, son of Edward John DD.

On 20 June was baptized Johanna, daughter of Rice ap Holl DD.

On 9 November was baptized Katherine, daughter of Thomas John Thomas ap Rice.

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Here the Register is turned upside down, and there is a note of a "sore frost" in the time of William the Conqueror, and other frosts in the reigns of Henry III, Edward III, Henry IV, and Henry VI.

Then follows a paragraph headed "Dearth of Corne," and saying how scarce it was in the reigns of Henry III, Edward I, and Henry VIII.

Next comes a paragraph headed "Elidurus the King," mentioning Ptholomeus Philadelphus, who was King of Egypt, 283 B.C.

Then the shires or counties in England and Wales are given.

After that the 25 Bishoprics in England and Wales are given.

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On 10 November matrimony was solemnized between Watkin Thomas Lewis and Elizabeth vz John Edwarde.

On 17 November was baptized Alice, daughter of David John ap Rosser, then dwelling in Tyle crwnn.

#### 1610 (11).

On 2 February, viz., in the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, was buried Jevan William DD.

On 15 February was buried Alicia vz DD.

#### 1611.

On 18 April matrimony was solemnized between Jevan John ap Jevan and Elizabeth vz Hoell.

On 1 May was buried Jane vz Jenkin ap Rice, wife of John ap Jevan John.

On 7 May was buried Elizabeth vz Jevan, the wife of Thomas Lewis, Clerk, then rector of Talaughthy.

On 13 July matrimony was solemnized between Meredith DD ap Howell and Alice vz Robert, relict of Jevan William DD.

On 14 August was buried Richard John Telyn.

On 5 September was baptized John, son of Watkin Thomas Lewis, nephew (*nepos*) of Thomas Lewis, Clerk, then rector of Talaughthy.

On 12 October, viz., on Saturday, late at night (*multa nocte*) of the same day, matrimony was solemnized between John Watkin ap Hugh and Alice vz Rosser Merdd in this Church of Talaughthy, coming from the town of Brecon.

On 30 October was baptized Thomas, son of Edward Thomas Morgan.

On 15 November was buried Thomas DD Thomas John.

On 16 December was baptized Thomas, son of Edward John DD.

On 17 December was baptized Walter, son of Rice William Merdd of Llandevalle.

On 18 December was baptized Gwenlliana, daughter of Lewis Morgan.

On 19 December was buried Elenora vz John Edwarde, wife of Thomas John Thomas ap Res.

#### 1611 (12).

On 27 January was baptized Alice, daughter of Watkin John DD.

On 2 February matrimony was solemnized between John Robert and Maulde vz Robert.

On 4 February was buried Alice, daughter of Watkin John DD.

On 15 February was buried Thomas, son of Edward John DD.



- On 18 February matrimony was solemnized between Meredith Howell Merdd and Catherine vz William ap Rice Morgan, of Garthbrenghy.
- On 23 February (Quinquagesima Sunday), matrimony was solemnized between Jevan Watkin ap Jevan John William and Maulde vz Thomas ap Harry Edwarde.
- On 1 March was baptized William, son of David Thomas DD.

## 1612.

- On 5 April was buried Elizabeth vz Thomas, *alias* Vawr.
- On 22 April was buried James, putative son of Gregory Winter, gentleman.
- On 26 April was buried William, son of David Thomas DD, of Vedw fach.
- On 2 June was baptized Elizabeth, daughter of Jevan John ap Jevan John William.
- On 9 June was buried Lewis, son of Watkin, miller, of Thomas ap Harry Edward, a two-year-old boy, who hiding (unknown to his father) in the race of the corn mill of the said Thomas Parry, was drawn in by the water of the pool and drowned.
- On 16 June was buried Elizabeth, daughter of Jevan John ap Jevan John William.
- On 18 September was buried Daniel Thomas John.
- On 23 September was buried Margaret vz Thomas William.
- On 22 November was buried Gwenllian, daughter of Lewis Morgan.
- On 26 November was baptized Jeana, daughter of Walter John Edwarde.

## 1612 (13).

- On 2 January was buried Isabella vz Rice ap John Ychan, mother of Gwalter ap Howell.
- On 28 January (being Wednesday) was buried Elizabeth, daughter of Rice ap Richarde.
- On 4 March was baptized Watkin, son of Jevan Watkin ap Jevan John William.
- On 7 March was buried Gwenllian vz Hoell, wife of Hoell John DD.
- On the 14 March (Sunday) was baptized Thomas, son of Watkin Thomas, son of Thomas Lewis, Clerk, then rector of this parish of Talaughthy. (*Entered twice in Register.*)

## 1613.

- On 20 April (Tuesday) was baptized David, son of Watkin John DD.
- On 15 May (Saturday) was baptized Margaret, daughter of William ap William.
- On 28 May (Friday) was baptized Margaret, daughter of Rice ap Howell DD, then superintendent (*villici*) of Jevan Thomas DD, of Trosgoed, of the parish of Gwenthor.
- On 22 June was baptized Elizabeth, daughter of Edward John DD.
- On 20 July was buried Jaena vz Rice, wife of Edward John DD.
- On 27 July was baptized William, son of John William Davyd.
- On 8 September was buried Joan vz Thomas, *alias* Lwyd.
- On 16 September was baptized Anna, daughter of James Michaelles, gentleman, of the parish of Gwenthor.
- On 29 September was buried Richard ap Jevan John Willim.
- On 18 November was baptized Jenkin, son of Lewis Morgan.
- On 27 November was buried Thomas ap Jevan Thomas.

**1613 (14).**

- On 5 January was buried Jenkin, son of Lewis Morgan.
- On 1 February was buried Anna, daughter of James Michaelles, of Gwenthor.
- On 2 February (Monday), viz., in the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, matrimony was solemnised between Jevan Thomas ap Jevan and Sibilla vz Howell Morgan Lloyd, of Gwenthor.
- On 7 February matrimony was solemnised between Howell ap Jevan and Alice vz DD Thomas John, in the Church of Llanthew, Reinald Morys, Clerk, curate there ministering "*uno dierum Aegyptiacarum.*"
- On 13 March was baptized Margaret, daughter of David Thomas DD, of Vedwfach.
- On 16 March was buried William, putative son of Robert William, by the sister of the wife of Merdd DD Powell.
- On 18 April was buried Margaret vz Willim Vaughau.
- On 5 May matrimony was solemnised between Gwalter ap Rice Thomas Willim and Juana vz John William John Willim.
- On 6 May was baptized Jaena, putative daughter of James ap Richard by Maria Thomas.
- On 22 May was baptized Howellus, son of Walter Havarde, gentleman, of Caer Byrthy.
- On 2 August was buried Margaret, daughter of William Lawrence.

**1614.**

- On 1 October was baptized William, son of Philip Walter Thomas ap Owen.
- On 18 October was buried John ap Richard, miller, of Rice Havarde, gentleman.
- On 16 October matrimony was solemnised between Hoell John DD and Katherine vz John Parry, *uno dierum Aegyptiacarum* (Unlucky days, see Du Cange).
- On 18 November was buried Ursula, daughter of Howell Havarde, gentleman.
- On 12 December was buried Margaret vz Thomas, wife of John James.
- On 24 December was buried Daniel James.
- On 4 January was buried Watkin John David.

**1614 (15).**

- On 29 January was baptized Thomas, son of Jevan Watkin ap Jevan John Willim.
- On the last day of January matrimony was solemnised between Philip Morgan ap Howell, of Llandevelle, and Catherine vz Thomas ap Rice, of Crickadarn.
- On 7 February was buried David, son of Watkin John DD.
- On 11 February was buried Rice Havard, gentleman.
- On 9 March was baptized Catherine, daughter of Howell ap Rice, of Caer bwla ycha.
- On 14 March was baptized Jaena, daughter of Watkin ap Rice Thomas Willim.
- On 23 March was buried Jaena, daughter of Watkin ap Rice Thomas Willim.

**1615.**

- On 28 March was baptized John, son of Jevan John ap Jevan John Willim, then living in Caer Bwla issa.
- On 4 April was baptized John, son of Edward Jevan John Willim Koz.
- On 2 May was baptized and buried Howell, son of Lewis Morgan.
- On 8 May was buried John, son of Jevan John ap Jevan, then living in Kaer Bwla issa, as is abovesaid.
- On 9 May was buried John, son of William ap William.

- On 12 May was buried Lucia vz John, wife of Meredith John Willim.  
 On 11 June was buried William, son of William ap William, as Gwenllian vz DD asserts.  
 On 23 June was buried John, son of Edward ap Jevan John Willim ap Jevan coz.  
 On 2 July was baptized Joneta, daughter of Howell ap Jevan.  
 On 24 August was baptized Christopher, son of Walter Thomas Lewis, son of Thomas Lewis, Clerk, then rector of this parish of Talaughthy.  
 On 16 September was baptized Edward, putative son of Lewis Watkin, as Joan vz Thomas, the mother, most firmly asserts.  
 On 1 October was buried Joneta, daughter of Howell ap Jevan.  
 On 9 November, matrimony was solemnised between Thomas Watkin and Jaene vz William ap William.  
 On 18 November matrimony was solemnised between William Griffith John, of Nantbrane, and Jonet James, relict of Watkin John DD.  
 On the last day of November, in the feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, was baptized Elenor, daughter of Walter John Edwarde.

## 1615. (16).

- On the last day of January was baptized Maud, daughter of Thomas William *alias* Mason, then dwelling in Tyle Crwnn, in the parish of Llanvillo.  
 On 12 February matrimony was solemnised between David ap Rice Morgan and Matilda vz Owen ap Rice.  
 On 13 February matrimony was solemnized between Thomas Philip Walter and Maud vz Hoell Merdd, in this Church of Talaughthy.  
 On 10 March was baptized John, son of Jevan John ap Jevan John William, of Kaer bwla issa.

## 1616.

- On 30 March was baptized Jaena, daughter of Watkin ap Rice Thomas Willim.  
 On 1 April was baptized Maud, daughter of Lewis ap Howell Lewis.  
 On 12 April was baptized Thomas, son of Rice ap Hoell DD.  
 On 5 May was baptized Maud, daughter of Philip ap Rosser.  
 On 26 May, viz., in the feast of Trinity, was baptized Anna, daughter of David Thomas DD, of vedw fach.  
 On 15 May matrimony was solemnised between Maurice Griffith and Joan William.  
 On 26 June matrimony was solemnised between Gwalter Davyd Gwalter of this parish, and Isabella vz Rice Thomas Madocke, of Garthbrenghy.

## CHURCHWARDENS.

1611 DD Thomas DD Thomas DD Thomas	1617 Walter John Edwarde Morice Griffith
1612 Edwarde John Edwarde Rice ap Richarde	Howell ap Jevan and Holl ap Res.
1613 Res Havarde Tho : John Tho : ap Res	1618 Meredith Howell Gwalter David
1614 Jevan Watkin Howell John DD	1619 Jevan Philippe John ap Res Morgan
1615 Lewis Morgan John William DD	1620 Rice Pricharde Watkin Poll Weaver
1616 John Merdd Morgan Meredith ap David	1621 John ap John Edwarde Watkin Poll William



1622 Edwarde Havarde William Bevan	1626 Thomas Watkin Tho : Madocke Howell DD Gwalter
1623 John DD Thomas Morgan John William	1627 Thomas David Howell Walter Poll
1624 Edwarde John John Watkin Bevan	1628 William Watkin John William ap Res, Junior
1625 Watkin ap Rice Tho : Madocke John Watkin ap Jevan	1629 Roger Havarde, gent. Jevan Thomas of Kefu in Echlais

## 1616.

- On 9 July matrimony was solemnised between William Meredith DD Meredith and Margaret vz Rice Poll Willim de Merthir, in this parish Church of Talaughthy.
- On 12 August was baptized Jaena, daugbter of Thomas Watkin Thomas Madocke.
- On 27 August was buried Maud vz Owen, wife of William DD Willim.
- On 28 August was baptized Philip, son of Watkin Philip Walter.
- On 1 December was baptized Howell, son of Meredith Howell Merdd.
- On 29 December was baptised William, son of David ap Rice Morgan.

## 1616 (17).

- On 5 February was baptized James, son of John Brampton, of the parish of Bredwarden in co. Hereford, as Maud vz Owen, mother of same, asserted in protestation of the truth.
- On 16 February matrimony was solemnised between William ap Jevan and Alice vz Watkin.
- On 23 March baptized William, son of Maurice Griffith.

## 1617.

- On the 27 March was baptized Alice, putative daughter of Evan Philippe, then superintendent of Thomas Powell, Esq., lord of Tallyllyn, as Isabella vz Jevan, mother of the same, asserted.
- On 28 March was buried William, son of Maurice Griffith.
- On 29 March was buried Alice, putative daughter of Evan Philippe, above mentioned.
- 1617 Water John Ed : } Wardens.  
Morice Griffith, }
- On 2 July was baptized Thomas, son of Thomas Philippe Walter.
- On 16 July matrimony was solemnised between William DD William, miller, and Elizabeth vz Thomas de Glasbury.
- On 24 August, viz., in the feast of St. Bartholomew the Apostle, was baptized Edward, son of Morgan John William, of Dderwen goppa.

THE ACCOMPTE OF JOHN MDD MORGAN AND MERDD AP DD,  
CHURCHWARDENS OF TALAUGHTHY, RENDRED

THE . . . 1616.

Taxed upon the parishe, xxxis.

Whereof paid for makinge of the Bill at the Inquisition the ixth of Aprill 1616, iiid.

At the deliveringe up of the same, viiid.

Paid for their diet that daye, viiid.

Paid for recordinge of our appearance in Llanvair, iiid.

Paid the xth of Maye in the Court, iis. viiid.

Paid for our diet that daye, viiid.  
 Paid for the Kinges Proclamation and my Lord Bishoppes Edict, iiiid.  
 Paid for parchement, iiiid.  
 Paid for bell roapes, xs.  
 Paid for Merdd ap DD's charges in goinge and returning to and from Worcester, iis.  
 Paid on the Consistory the vth of July for our apparance, xvid.  
 Paid for our diet that daye, viiid.  
 Paid for lime, xviiiid.  
 Paid for tilestones, vid.  
 Paid for a hired horse to carry the tilestones, iiiid.  
 Paid for nayles to fasten the steeple boordes, vid.  
 Paid for foure boordes to be added to the steeple boordes, iiiid.  
 Paid the xxith of July in the Courte, xvid.  
 Paid to the parson for makinge of this Accompte, iiiid.  
 Paid the iiiith of August for bread and wine, xviiiid.  
 Paid to the Courte, iis.  
 Paid the xviith of September in the Court for the brief for Virginia, xiid.  
 Paid for our diet that daye, viiid.  
 Paid otherwise, xiid.  
 Paid the 1 of October, xvid.  
 Paid the xxx of October, xvid.  
 Our charges that daie, viiid.  
 Paid above the xviid. that were gathered of the parishe for the first payment for Virginia, viid.  
 Paid to the tiler, xvid.  
 Paid the 10th of December, xvid.  
 For our diet that day, viiid.  
 For bread and wine against the xixth of January, iis. iiiid.  
 Paid in the court the iiiith of February, iis.  
 Paid the last of January for mendinge the church doore to Merdd Holl, vid.  
 Paid to the Parson for drawinge a Copie of the Register booke, iiiis.  
 Paid the xxviiiith of March, 1617, at the deliveringe up of the Register booke, iiiid.  
 Paid in fees of the Court that day, xvid.  
 Paid for our diet that day, viiid.  
 Paid the 15th of Aprill in the Courte, viiid.

#### THE CHURCH BOOKES OF TALAUGHTHY,

Viewed by Morgan John William, Churchwarden there in A.D. 1623, to be delivered from Churchwardens to Churchwardens as they are changed yearlye, for feare they be lost or conveyed by any.

ii Bibles, one in Englishe, of the last edition, and one in Welshe.  
 ii Communion bookes, one in Englishe and one in Welshe.  
 ii bookes of Homelies, one in Englishe, another in Welshe.  
 Jewell and Hardinge.

A Communion booke in Englishe of Edwarde the vith.

Canons or Constitutions.

A booke for the vth of November.

An Order for prayer.

A form of comon prayer.

An order of prayer in A.D. 1586.

Articles from Edmonde Archbishoppes, 1582.

iii bookes of Articles of bishoppe Anthony.

iii bookes of Articles of bishoppe Milborne.

i booke of Articles of bishoppe William Laude, 1622.

i other booke of Bishoppe William Laude, in A.D. 1625.

ii bookes for the avertinge of the plague in Anno 1625, whereof Thomas David hath one.

i booke of Thanksgivinge for the stayinge of the contagious sicknes of the plague, 1625.

### 1617.

On 24 September was baptized Agnes, daughter of Thomas ap Thomas Harry Edwarde, of the parish of Gwenthor.

On 27 September matrimony was solemnized between John Philippe Griffith and Katherine vz Hoell John DD.

On 7 October was baptized Anna, daughter of John Phillippe Griffith, servant of Walter Havarde, gentleman.

On 19 October was baptized Jane, daughter of Watkin Thomas Lewis, son of Thomas Lewis, Clerk, then rector of this parish of Talaughthy.

On 3 December was baptized Jane, daughter of Jevan Philippe.

On 14 December was baptized William, son of James Michaelles, of Gwenthor.

On 26 December was baptized Elizabeth, daughter of James Thomas Jenkin.

### 1617 (18).

On 29 January was baptized John, putative son of David Jenkin Morgan, of Trallonge, as Susan, the mother of the same, asserts on the peril of her soul.

On 1 February was baptized Alice, daughter of Thomas Watkin Thomas Madocke.

On 6 February was buried John, putative son of David Jenkin Morgan, as above.

On 15 March was baptized Richard, son of William DD William de Llanthewizcom.

Meredith ap Holl, }  
Gwalter DD. } Wardens.

### 1618.

On 17 April was buried Thomas, putative son of ———, as Gwladissa vz William, Mother of the same, asserts.

On 21 May was buried Maud, daughter of Philip Prosser.

On 23 May was baptized Alice, daughter of William ap Jevan.

On 2 August was baptized Richard, son of Jevan Watkin ap Jevan John Willim.

On 8 November was buried Thomas John ap Jevan.



## ALLOTMENT OF THE CHURCHYARD.

Partes of the Churchyarde as they are Allotted to every severall parishioner, by the undoubted knowledge of Morgan Thomas Lawrence, sett downe in Anno Domini 1618, Meredith Holl Merdd and Gwalter Davyd, then Churchwardens of Talaughthy.

- Jo. Tho. Watkin. 1. From the farthest crosse hedge in ye Churchyarde to the stone on hir side in the wall next the stile on that side allotted to the landes of Gwalter Poll.
2. Seconde, to ye landes of Glandylais.
3. Thirde, to the landes of Edwarde Havarde.
4. Fourth, to the landes of Watkin ap Rice, of Llwyn Kynocke, Lyd.
- David William. 5. Fifte to Watkin John DD.
6. Sixt to Kaer bryddy.
- Vedur Vach. 7. Seaventh to David Thomas DD.
- Cod y Tyle 8. Eight to Howell John DD.
9. Ninth to Tir y Pante DW.
- Walter Watkins. 10. Tenth to William ap William.
- and  
Howell William.
- Argod. 11. Eleventh to Lewis Morgan.
12. Twelfe to Rice ap Richarde.
13. Thirteenth to Jevan Thomas David, of Llwyn Kynocke.
14. Fourteen to Kefu y garth.
- David Wm. 15. Fifteenth to John DD Thomas and Howell ap Jevan.
- Rhydy Coppa. 16. Sixteenth to Jevan Watkin.
- Cae bwla Vach. 17. Seaventeenth to Kae'r bwla issa
18. Eighteenth to Kefu Mechlais.
- Carebwla vawre. 19. Nineteenth to Kae'r bwla ycha.
20. Twentie to Edward John, of Fynglas.
- Dderwen goppa. 21. One and twentie to John William, of Derwen goppa.

## CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNT.

The Accompte of Water John Edwarde and Morys Griffith, Churchwardens of Talaughthy in A.D. 1617.

Imprimis taxed upon the parishe in Anno eodem, *iiili*. (£3), whereof paid for mending the Communion Cuppe, *iis*.

Paid towarde the brief in Glocestershire, *xiid*.

Paid for bread and wine against the xxvth of January, *xxd*.

Item paid at the Inquisition on lowe easter Tuesdaye, *viiid*.

Paid the xxviith of January, *xiid*., and *viiid*. for our diet.

And for our diet, *viiid*.

Item paid the xixth of June in the Court, *xvid*.

For our diet that day, *viiid*.

Item paid the first daye of July, *xvid*.

For our diet that daye, *viiid*.

Paid for linnen for the Communion table, *iis. xid.*  
 Paid to the tiler, John Edwarde, for pargettinge, *iiis.*  
 Paid for amendinge the mattocke and a clampe to the second bell, *xid.*  
 Paid to Watkin James for a piece of Timber, *xxd.*  
 Paid for Parchment, *vd.*  
 Paid for a piece of Timber, *iis.*  
 Paid for a weight of haire to be mixed with the lime, *viiid.*  
 Paid the xvi of September in the Court, *xxd.*  
 For diet that day, *viiid.*  
 Paid the last of September in the Inquisition, *iis. iiid.*  
 Paid for bread and wine against the xviith of August, *xxd.*  
 Paid upon the Kinges Coronation, *xiid.*  
 Paid for tiles, *iiid.*  
 Paid to William Thos. Jenkin, *vid.*  
 Paid to Jevan John for all worke, *ixs.*  
 Paid to John DD for a peece of Timber, *xd.*  
 Paid to another boy, *iid.*  
 Paid for the inches (? hinges) to the Churchyarde doore, *xvid.*  
 Paid for our apparance in December, *xvid.*, and for our diet, *viiid.*.  
 Paid another court in December, *xid.*, and *viiid.* for our diet.  
 Paid for ix loades of lime, *iis. iiid.*  
 Paid for lime at All Saints Eve, *iis. vid.*  
 Paid to James Tho. Jenkin, *iiid.*  
 Paid at the Carriage of timber for drinke to the joyner, *iiid.*  
 Paid for writinge of the Taxation roll, *iiid.*  
 Paid for a forme to sette before the Communicantes, *iis. viiid.*  
 Paid the xth of March, *xxd.*  
 Paid for Virginia, *viiid.*  
 Paid the xiiiith of Aprill, *xiid.*  
 Paid for a coppie of the Register booke to the Parson, *vid.*  
 Paid to the Register at the Deliverie thereof, *iiid.*  
 Paid for a quart of wine, deducted out of Rice ap Richardes taxacion, which was given to Mr. Chancellor, *xii.*  
 Paid to the parson for translatinge into Welshe the booke of the Kinges Coronation for the vth of August and the vth of November, *xiid.*  
 Paid for drinke the xxiiiith of March, *vid.*  
 Paid for writinge of this Accompte, *iiid.*  
 Paid to Richarde Havarde for pargettinge, *viis.*

Unpaid upon

Mr. Water Havarde, *iis.*  
 Upon William gr. for both Taxacon, *iis. iiid.*  
 Upon Tho. Jo. Tho. ap Res, *iiid.*

*iiid.* xixs. *vid.*

On 10 November was buried Edward Thomas Morgan.

- On 14 November was baptized Agnes, daughter of Evan Thomas ap Evan of Gwenthor.  
 On 27 November was buried Cecilia vz Jenkin, nurse (*nutrix*) of Edward John Edwarde.

## 1618.

- On 1 December was buried Jaena vz Jevan, wife of John Edwarde.  
 On 17 December was baptized William, son of Howell ap Jevan.  
 On 25 December, in the feast of the Nativity of the Lord, was buried John William John William.  
 On 26 December was buried William, son of Howell ap Jevan.

## 1618 (19).

- On 1 January was baptized Francis, son of William DD Willim, miller of Velin vach.  
 On 3 January was baptized Chrisalla, daughter of Walter John Edwarde.  
 On 4 January was buried the same Chrisilla, daughter of Walter John Edwarde.  
 On 13 February was baptized Jaena, daughter of Jevan John Jevan, of Pante.  
 On 2 February was baptized Janeta, daughter of James Thomas Jenkin.  
 On 10 February matrimony was solemnised between Edward David and Cecilia vz John ap Res Morgan.  
 On 14 February was baptized William, son of Maurice Griffith.  
 On 11 March was baptized Alice, daughter of Watkin Powell, of Comgrygyar.  
 On 19 March was baptized William, son of Walter Lewis, deacon, son of Thomas Lewis, Clerk, then Rector of this parish.  
 On 22 March was buried Jeana vz DD., of Abergwessyn.  
 On 26 April was baptized Watkin, son of Thomas Philippe Walter.  
 On 8 May was baptized Joan, daughter of Hoell ap Rice, of Kaer Bwla Vcha.  
 On 17 July matrimony was solemnised between Griffin ap Richard Thomas John Goz de Nant Brane and Alice vz William Poll Jevan, in the Church of Llanthew, by me Thomas Lewis, Clerk, Rector of Talaughthy.  
 On 28 August was buried Llikie vz Watkin, wife of Ludovicus ap Richard Lewis ap Jevan Poll.

## 1620.

- On 23 April was buried Howell John David.  
 On 4 May was buried Gwalter David Gwalter.  
 On 6 May was buried Ludovicus Morgan.  
 On 25 June matrimony was solemnised between William ap Rice and Gwenllian Morgan, servant of Henry Shermonde, gentleman.  
 On 3 August was baptized Jaena, daughter of Meredith Powell Merdd.  
 On 11 October was baptized Grisilla, daughter of Jevan Philippe.  
 On 24 October was baptized Fabian, son of Philip William Edward, then pastry-cook (*cupedinarius*) in Gwayn y Geifer.

## 1620 (21).

- On 4 February was baptized Jaena, daughter of Howell ap Rice de Kaer Bwla ycha.  
 On 5 February was buried Jevan, son of Howell ap Jevan.  
 On 22 February was baptized William, son of Jevan Watkin ap Jevan.



On 25 February was baptized Margaret, daughter of Rice ap Jevan, son in law (*generi*) of Alice Thomas Lawrence, then dwelling in Gwayn y geifr.

On the 22 March was buried Edward William DD John, in the Church of Llanthew.

On 23 March was buried Alice, daughter of Ludovicus Richard Lewis Jevan Poll.

#### 1621.

On 26 March was baptized Elizabeth, daughter of James John, of Llanovor, in co. Monmouth, as ——— vz. Philippe John Jevan, wife of the same as she asserts, affirmed.

On 29 March is baptized Elenor, daughter of Edward David, son in law of John ap Res Morgan, then living in the house of Roger John, *alias* Smith.

On 1 April in the feast of Easter was buried Francis, son of William DD William, miller of Velinvach.

On 29 April was baptized Maude, daughter of Thomas David ap Richarde by Alice vz Res DD, as the said Thomas acknowledges.

On 28 June were baptized Jevan and John, twin sons of Edward Havarde, who were both buried on the same day.

On 18 July matrimony was solemnised between Thomas William Thomas David and Cecilia John David.

On 30 September was baptized Rice, son of John Richarde, son-in-law of Rice ap Richarde.

On 9 October was buried Rice, son of John Richarde, son-in-law of Rice ap Richarde.

On 18 November matrimony was solemnised between William ap Jevan, of Llanvillo, and Gladys (Gladissam) John, of Talgarth, in this parish Church of Talaughthy, Walter Lewis, Clerk, officiating.

On 21 December was baptized David, son of Thomas Davyd Thomas.

#### 1622.

On 23 November matrimony was solemnised between Walter John Edwarde and Juhanna Watkin, of Glasbury, Walter Lewis, Clerk, officiating.

On 25 December, in the feast of the Nativity of the Lord, matrimony was solemnised between John David ap John David ap Jevan, of Llandevelle, and Maude vz John, of Llanvillo, Walter Lewis, Clerk, officiating.

On 14 January matrimony was solemnised between Thomas William Watkin, of Llanthew, and Maud vz Res Llen, of this parish.

On 21 January was baptized Owen, son of Thomas ap Owen Walter, of Tyle crwnn, in this parish of Talaughthy, Thomas Lewis, Clerk, officiating.

On 22 January matrimony was solemnised between Edward William and Juhanna Rosser.

On 26 January was baptized Juhanna, daughter of John Richarde Jenkin, son-in-law of Rice ap Richarde.

On 6 February was baptized ———, son of Owen John David, of Tyle Crwnn, Walter Lewis, Clerk, officiating.

On 13 May was buried Rice, son of John Havarde.

On 3 June was buried Walter, putative son of John ap Rice Gwynn, of Llanvihangell Vechan, as Catherine Lewis Morgan, mother of the same, asserts; the said John, on the other side, strongly denying it.

On 16 June was buried Thomas, putative son of John William David, whom the said John then acknowledged to be his son, in the feast of Trinity.

On 24 August was buried Gwenllian vz David, wife of Jevan Jenkin, *alias* Tregaron.

On 28 September was baptized Juhanna, daughter of James Thomas Jenkin.

On 14 November was baptized Margaret, daughter of Jevan Philippe.

#### 1622 (23).

On 24 February was baptizd Juhanna, daughter of William ap Rice, *alias* Gwynn, of Gwayn y geifer.

#### 1623.

On 15 January matrimony was solemnised between William Watkin John David and Jaena Philippe ap Jevan.

On 1 February was buried Jaena, daughter of Jevan Watkin ap Jevan John William.

On 3 March was buried John James.

This very daye were sette in the Churchyarde of Talaughthy towards the South parte thereof vi oken Trees, iiii oakes against the north parte thereof, one Holy Tree against the west, and one Ashe Tree against the South. v Ashe Trees and one oake Tree ii years before, by Thomas Watkin, then covenant servant to Thomas Lewis, Clerke, then parson there.

On 4 March, 1623, was sett over the parson's house of Talaughthy one oake by Thomas Watkin, Mr. John Madockes being then High Sherieff.

On 6 March was baptized Ursula, daughter of Thomas DD ap Richarde by Alice vz Res ap Jevan DD, as the same Thomas acknowledged.

On 18 March was baptized Isabella, daughter of Howell ap Jevan.

On 11 April was buried Gladys (Gwladissa) John, mother of Watkin Merdd, *alias* Vrych, then miller of Edward Lewis, gentleman, lord of Talaughthy.

On 21 April was buried John ap Jevan John William, brought here from the village of Llanvillo to be buried in this Church.

On 25 April, in the feast of St. Mark the Evangelist, was baptized Margaret, daughter of Howell ap Rice, of Kaer bwla ycha.

On 2 August was baptized Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Lewis, Clerk, son of Thomas Lewis, Clerk, then rector of this parish.

On the last day of August was baptized Edward, son of James Michaelles, then dwelling in Trosgoed, in the parish of Gwenthor.

On 10 September was baptized Katherine, daughter of John Havarde, of Velin Vach.

On 18 September was baptized John, son of John John (*sic*) Edwarde.

On 21 September was baptized Ricc, son of Edward Havarde.

On 2 October was baptized John, son of Walter John Edwarde.

On 8 October was buried Rice David ap Jevan.

On 14 October was buried Alice vz William.

On 26 October was buried Thomas John Thomas ap Rice.

On 27 October matrimony was solemnised between Philip Walter and Joneta James.

On 21 December was baptized Jaena, daughter of Jevan Watkin ap Jevan John Willim.

#### 1624.

On 18 January was buried Jaena vz Lewis, wife of Watkin ap Rice Thomas Madocks, who died directly after delivery, childbirth, and David, son of the late Watkin and Jaena, brought forth into the light and baptized, died after his baptism and is buried with her.

- On 21 February was baptized William, son of Griffin ap Rosser, of the parish of Llandevalle.
- On 26 February was buried Thomas William, mason.
- On 12 May matrimony was solemnised between Watkin ap Rice Thomas Madocke and Jaena Lewis.
- On 8 July matrimony was solemnised between Howell David ap Jevan and Izabella vz Rice Thomas William.
- On 12 August matrimony was solemnised between Thomas ap Rosser Gove, of Llanvillo, and Izabella vz William de Llanwern, Walter Lewis, Clerk, officiating.
- On 17 August was baptized Elizabeth, daughter of David ap Richarde DD ap Res, then dwelling in the house of John ap Rosser Smith in gwayn y geifer, Walter Lewis, Clerk, officiating.
- On 22 August was baptized David, son of Edward Davyd de Gwayn y geifer, son in law of John ap Res Morgan.
- On 4 September was buried John David Thomas John.
- On 9 September was buried Gwelliana vz David ap Jevan de Merthyr Kynocke, then dwelling in this parish.
- On 2 October was baptized John, son of Meredith ap Howell Merdd John William.
- On 5 October was buried Margaret vz Thomas John Merdd.
- On 7 November was baptized William, son of Thomas William Thomas David, of Garthbrenghy, who (Thomas Lewis, Clerk, curate there, then leaving the cure of the souls of the same parish) is inducted to this Church, being immersed at baptism.
- On 8 December was baptized Juhanna, daughter of Maurice ap Hoell, overseer (*villici*) of Walter Havarde, gentleman.
- On 14 December was baptized John, son of Jevan Watkin ap Jevan John William.

## 1624 (25.)

- On 1 January was buried Thomas ap Thomas William.
- On 13 February was baptized Alice, daughter of Joan Richarde, son in law of Rice ap Richarde.
- On 20 February was baptized Jaena, daughter of Jevan John Jevan DD.
- 1 March was buried Christopher John Edwarde in this Church of Talaughthy.
- On 20 March was buried Jaena, daughter of Jevan John Jevan DD.
- 22 April was buried in this church Owen John David.
- On 23 April was buried John, son of John Howell DD Vrych, son in law of Jevan Jenkin, *alias* Tregaron.
- On 11 May was buried Alice vz William John William.
- On 19 May was buried David William ap William.
- On 22 May matrimony was solemnised between Howell David Gwalter and Alice John Watkin.
- On 2 June matrimony was solemnised between Howell Walter Powell and Gwenlliana Thomas in the Church of Llanthew, Reinard Morice, Clerk, officiating.
- On 4 June was baptized William, son of William Watkin John DD.
- On 5 June was buried the same William, son of William Watkin John DD.
- 21 June was baptized John, son of John ap Howell DD vrych, son in law of Jevan Jenkin, *alias* Tregaron, Walter Lewis, Clerk, officiating.
- On 27 June matrimony was solemnised between William William (*sic*) Walter and Matilda Thomas Edward, of Llanthew, in this Church of Talaughthy.



- On 20 July was buried Katherine vz Jevan, wife of Edward John Edwarde.  
 On 16 October was baptized Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas David.  
 On 8 April was buried Jevan Jenkin, *alias* Tregaron.  
 On 9 April in the feast of Easter was buried John, son of David —, of Glascombe.  
 On 22 April was buried in this Church John David of the parish of Llanthew.  
 On 23 April was buried John, son of John Howell David vrych, son in law of Jevan Tregaron.  
 On 6 June was baptized Juhanna, daughter —, as Katherine Jenkin, wife of Thomas William, mason, deceased, affirmed.  
 On 5 August was buried Juhanna, daughter of —, by Katherine Jenkin, the wife of Thomas William, mason, deceased.  
 On 9 September was baptized Watkin, son of John Watkin ap Jevan John William, of Pante.  
 On 23 September was baptized Juhanna, daughter of William ap Res, of Gwayn y geifer, in this Church of Talaughthy.  
 On 27 September was baptized Henry, putative son of Meredith David, as Elizabeth Lewis Morgan of Gwayn y geifer, mother of the same asserts, in this Church of Talaughthy; Harry David Jevan John, Margaret Jevan John, being sponsors for the same.  
 On 30 September was buried Jubanna, daughter or Rice ap Holl David.  
 On 8 November was baptized Elizabeth, daughter of Howell ap Jevan.  
 On 7 December was buried Henry, putative son of Meredith David, as Elizabeth Lewis Morgan, mother of the same, asserts.

## 1626 (27).

- On 17 January was buried Elizabeth, daughter of James Thomas Jenkin.  
 On 7 February matrimony was solemnised between Richard Lewis Morgan and Matilda Philippe Morgan, in the Church of Llanthew.  
 On the same day was baptized Jaena, daughter of John ap John Edwarde.  
 On 18 March was baptized Margaret, daughter of Jevan Watkin ap Jevan John William.

## 1627.

- On 5 May was baptized William, son of Howell David ap Jevan.  
 On 20 May was baptized John, son of John David Thomas, of Fedwfach, on Trinity Sunday.  
 On 22 May matrimony was solemnised between Rice Thomas and Jaena Lewis, of Maesmyns.  
 On 1 June was buried John, putative son of David —, of —, as Gwenllian John James, mother of the same, asserts.  
 On 7 July was baptized Joneta, daughter of William Watkin John David.  
 On last day of July was baptized Jaena, daughter of Howell DD Gwalter.  
 On 27 November Maurice Griffith was carried from this parish to the church of Llanthew, and lies buried there.  
 On the same day was baptized Thomas, son of Howell Thomas Poll DD ap Res, of Llandevalle, in the church of Talaughthy.

**1627 (28).**

- On 2 February, in the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, was buried William James.
- On 11 February was baptized Margaret, daughter of Meredith Hoell Merdd.
- On 23 February matrimony was solemnised between Thomas John and Gwenllian William, of Llanstephan, in Co. Radnor.
- On 23 March was baptized Juhanna, daughter of Thomas Morice, of Llanvillo, in this Church.

**No date.**

- On 11 September was buried Thomas Lewis, Clerk, rector of Talaughthy.
- On 4 November was baptized Joneta, daughter of William Watkin, of this village of Talaughthy.
- On 26 December was buried Margaret vz Jevan.
- On 30 January was baptised Maria, daughter of Thomas ap Thomas, of Kaer byrddy.
- On 11 February was buried Katherine vz Rice ap Richard de Arwgoed.
- On 5 March was baptized Katherine, daughter of Richard Watkin ap Jevan.
- On 10 March was baptized Thomas, son of Thomas Powell.

**1628.**

- On 24 March was baptized Elenor, daughter of Alice John James.

**1629.**

- On 8 April was buried Edward, son of David Thomas DD.
- On 12 April was baptized Nest, daughter of Jevan Philippe.
- On 20 April was baptized Gwenlliana, daughter of Richard Watkin ap Jevan.
- On 11 July was buried William James.
- On last day of July was baptized Evan, son of Richard Lewis Morgan.
- On 11 August was buried Evan, son of Richard Lewis.
- On 21 September was baptized Isabelle, daughter of William Watkin.
- On 27 October was baptized Philip, son of John Philippe Bevan, of Trosgoed.
- On 13 December was baptized John, son of Morgan John William.
- On 27 January (1628-9) was buried Thomas Watkin Thomas ap Res.
- On 16 February was buried Katherine, daughter of Gladys (Gwladissa) William, *alias* Vawr.
- On 17 February was baptized Katherine, daughter of Thomas Davyd.
- On 30 May was buried John, son of Walter Lewis, Clerk, curate of Llanvillo.
- On the same day was baptized Lewis, son of Richard Lewis Morgan.
- On 14 June was baptized Roger, son of Edward Havarde.
- On 20 June was buried William, son of Howell Davyd ap Jevan.
- On 14 July was baptized David, son of Thomas ap Thomas.
- On 15 September was buried Lewis, son of Richard Lewis Morgan.
- On 6 October matrimony was solemnised between Howell Havarde, gentleman, and Margaret vz Owen Walter.
- On 8 October matrimony was solemnised between William Walter of Cantref, and Elizabeth David Gwalter, of this parish.

- On 20 October matrimony was solemnised between Lewis ap Richard and Isabella Res Jevan DD.
- On 10 December was baptized Edward, son of Howell Bevan.
- On 21 February was baptized Gwenllian, daughter of John William ap Res, junior.
- On 28 February, Sunday, was baptized Rice, son of John Richard Jenkin, son-in-law of Rice ap Richard.
- On 10 April, Saturday, was baptized David, son of John William ap Res, senior.
- On 1 June, Tuesday, was buried Joneta Lewis, wife of Roger Thomas ap Jevan, in the Church of Garthbrenghy.
- On 13 June matrimony was solemnised between Thomas Thomas (*sic*) Jenkin and Elizabeth John, of Glasbury, in the Church of Talaughthy.

**After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
A.D. 1631.**

- On 3 April was baptized Thomas, son or Thomas ap Rice Higil (?).
- On 28 May was baptized Alice, daughter of Howell David ap Jevan.
- On 5 June matrimony was solemnised between David Philipp and Agnes vz John in the Church of Talaughthy.
- On 6 June matrimony was solemnised between David John ap David and Isabella vz Thomas.
- On 9 June was buried Elizabeth vz John, wife of Walter Lewis, Clerk Rector.
- On 10 July was buried Joneta, daughter of William Watkin, of this village of Talaughthy.
- On 17 September was buried Matilda vz Jevan.
- On 11 October was buried Ali — Robert.
- On 25 December was baptized Elizabeth, daughter of John Parri, of this village of Talaughthy.
- On 9 March was buried Alice vz Howell David, of Llwy Kynocke.
- On 11 March was buried Margery vz Morgan, wife of John ap Jevan, of Pante.

**After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
1632.**

- On 5 May was baptized John, son of Jevan Philipp.
- On 5 August was baptized Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas ap Thomas, of Kaer büddy.
- On 16 August was baptized Joneta, daughter of Howell David ap Walter.
- On 26 August was baptized Jaena, daughter of William Watkin, of this village of Talaughthy.
- On 1 September was baptized Thomas, son of David John David.
- On 5 October was baptized Christopher, son of John John (*sic*) Edwarde.
- On 3 November was baptized Jevan, son of Howell ap Jevan.
- On 6 November was baptized William, son of John William ap Res.
- On 27 November was buried William, son of John William.
- On 27 November was buried Jevan Philippe, of Kaer Bwla.
- On 7 January was buried Elizabeth vz Thomas, wife of David ap Owen.
- On 30 January was buried Juana, daughter of James Thomas Jenkin.
- On 18 February was buried Matilda vz Howell.



On 13 March was buried Morgan Thomas Lawrence.  
On 10 July was buried Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Morgan.  
On 11 July was baptized Watkin, son of Richard Watkin.  
On 11 September was baptized Philip, son of Thomas Powell.  
On 14 December was buried Matilda vz Robert.

After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
1634.

On 5 May was buried Jevan Thomas, of Cefeu Mechlais.  
On 15 May was baptized Maria, daughter of Howell Havarde.  
On 19 May was buried Griffin ap Jevan.  
On 31 May was buried Rice ap Richarde.  
On 18 October matrimony was solemnised between David Watkin and Alice vz William.  
On 19 October was buried John ap Res Morgan.  
On 22 January was buried Jaena Vaughan, wife of Rice Havarde.

After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
1635.

On 3 June was baptized Margaret, daughter of William Watkin.  
On 23 June was baptized Elizabeth vz Thomas.  
On 2 February was buried Margaret vz Meredith.  
On 5 February was buried William David.  
On 15 February was buried Howell David.  
On 3 (*sic*) February was buried Izabella vz Howell.  
On 3 March was baptized William, son of David Watkin.  
On 27 February was buried Roger, son of Edward John.  
On 27 March was buried John ap Edward.  
On 28 March was baptized Howell, son of Jevan ap Howell.

After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
A.D. 1636.

On 4 July was buried Thomas Jenkin.  
On 6 August was buried John John (*sic*) Edward.  
On 20 August was buried Lewis Pricharde.  
On 21 August was buried Margaret vz David.  
On 10 September was baptized Joneta vz John.  
On 23 September was buried Joneta vz John.  
On 28 September was buried Meredith Powell.  
On 24 January was baptized James Thomas.  
On 4 February was buried Joneta vz William.  
On 28 February was baptized Katherine vz William.  
On 6 March was buried William David.  
On 8 March was baptized John David.  
On 12 March was buried John David.  
On 23 March was buried Alice vz Meredith.

**After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
1637.**

- On 16 April was buried Matilda vz William.
- On 1 May was buried Elizabeth vz John.
- On 6 May was buried Elizabeth vz William.
- On 9 July matrimony was solemnized between Roger John and Walbife.
- On 10 July was buried Joneta vz Thomas.
- On 13 July matrimony was solemnised between William Meredith (?) and Margaret (?) vz Thomas.

(Part of this leaf is cut away, so that it is impossible to be sure of these names.)

- On 2 November was buried Gladys vz William.
- On 28 November was baptized Katherine vz Richarde.
- On 12 December was buried Jane vz Edward.
- On 12 November was buried Gwenllian vz Watkin.
- On 23 December was baptized Watkin, son of David.
- On 1 January was buried Watkin ap Res.

**After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
A.D. 1638.**

- On 1 April was buried Joneta vz John Watkin.
- On 3 October was buried Watkin William Watkin.
- On 6 November was buried Jane vz Thomas.
- On 27 October was baptized David Philippe.
- On 8 November was baptized Jane, daughter of John William.
- On 7 January was buried Katherine vz David.
- On 28 January was baptized Gwenllian vz David.

**After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
A.D. 1640.**

- On 21 May was baptized James, son of Thomas Lewis.
- On 8 October was buried Gwenllian vz Thomas.
- On 25 October was baptized Anna, daughter of Thomas ap Jevan.
- On 1 January was baptized Thomas, son of David Watkin.
- On 8 January was buried William Thomas Jenkin.
- On 20 February matrimony was solemnised between Howell Walter and Elizabeth vz John.

**After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
A.D. 1644.**

- On 21 April was baptized . . . son of Edward Morgan.
- On . . . May was buried Gwenllian vz David.
- On . . . June was baptized Katherine, daughter of . . . Meredith.
- On . . . September was buried . . . Walter.
- On . . . October was buried . . . David.

On . . . November, William, son of Henry William.

On 12 February matrimony was solemnised between Jevan Thomas and Jane vz Watkin.

On . . . March was baptized Griffith . . .

(The last page of the Register is torn and in very bad condition.)

#### NOTES.

There are a few interesting entries in this Register : On the 9th June, 1612, a little boy, aged two, hiding in the race of the corn mill, unknown to his father, was drawn in by the water of the pond, and drowned in the mill stream.

On 7 February, 1613 (14) a marriage was solemnised, and the day was described as *uno dierum Egyptiacarum*, meaning on one of the days considered unlucky by the Egyptians, and which days were specially noticed by the monks in pre-Reformation days ; and the practice was continued by the clergy after the Reformation. This expression occurs again at a marriage solemnised on 16 October, 1614.

A marriage took place, it is recorded, on 12 October, 1611, *multa nocte* (after dark, or literally, much or far in the night).

This Register also contains lists of churchwardens—1611 to 1629 : The churchwardens' accounts for 1616 ; a list of the church books of Talaughthy in 1623 ; an allotment of parts of the churchyard in 1618 ; the churchwardens' accounts for 1617 ; and a note of trees planted in the churchyard on 3rd March, 1623.

The number of putative children entered is remarkable.

The case of Virginia gave the Churchwardens much trouble and expense, being heard in the Consistory Courts of Worcester and Gloucester. The nature of the case is not stated.

There are a great many entries from Waunyegeifr. Since the enclosure of the Common of that name in the parish of Llanthew in 1814, the only place so called to-day is the hill on the main road by Penisha Waun. Probably the name was used to denote all persons living round the Common in the olden time.

The person called "Tregaron" may have been a miner from Cardiganshire, employed in working the old copper mines.

TALLAUGHTHY, THE 29<sup>TH</sup> OF SEPTEMBER IN THE YEERE OF  
OUR LORD, 1653.—(Register Book II).

A REGISTER BOOKE MADE BY DAVID EDWARD, 1653. .

COMMONWEALTH, 1640—1660.

A Register booke of all marriadges, Birthes, and burials, in Tallachdduy, since the feast day of St. Michael the Archangell last past, beinge the 29th of September in the yeere of our Lord God According to the Computacion of the Church of England, 1653.

1653.

— October, Philipp, the son of John Lewis, was born.

1653 (4).

2 January, William, the son of James Parry, was born.

14 January, Margaret vergh Jevan was buried in Tallachdduy.

10 January, John, the son of Watkin John, was born.

25 January, William, the son of Watkin William, was born.



- 13 February, Isabell Jevan Willim was buried.  
17 March, John, the son of Edward Havard, of Carbyrddy, gent., was born.  
19 March, Margaret, the daughter of Howell Meredith, was born.

1654.

- 7 May, John, the son of David John David, was buried.  
— May, Sible, the daughter of Howell Thomas, miller, of Velin Vach, was born.  
21 June, James and Jonett, son and daughter of Richard William, were born.  
17 August, James, the son of Thomas Lewis, was buried.  
29 September, Mary, the daughter of William Meredith, was born.

1654 (5).

- 20 January, Margaret, the daughter of Thomas William, was born.  
15 January, Thomas Jones and Margery David, of Crickadarne, were married before  
Wm. Watkins, Esq.  
26 January, John William Prees was buried.  
30 January, Jonett Phillipp, widow, was buried.  
23 February, Margaret, the daughter of Richard Evan David, was born.

Anno Domini 1655.

- 17 April, David Thomas was buried in Llandevalley.  
20 April, Wm., the son of Phillip William, was born.  
8 May, Wm., the son of Phillip William, was buried.  
25 April, Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas Lewis, was born.  
— April, Sisly John David, widow, was buried.  
31 October, Harry, the son of Rees Havard, gent., was born.  
2 December, Jane, the daughter of Thomas Jones, was born.  
7 December, Evan, the son of Richard Evan DD was born.  
9 December, Margarie David, the wife of Thomas Jones, was buried.  
“ Rees William and Glwadis verch John was solemnised the 22nd day of December, 1655,  
before mee in the presence of

JEFFREY LEWIS, ALD.

John Jones, Watkin Powell, Thomas Watkin, David Prees, John Herbert and Thomas Morgan,	}	Witnesses.
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1656 (6).

- 15 February, Margaret David, the wief of Phillipp Evan, was buried.

Anno Domini 1656.

- 8 April, Ales Havard, Pauper, was buried.  
11 April, Rees Prichard, miller, was buried.  
22 May, Edward, the son of John Prees Lloyd, was buried.

Edward Powell and Johan Williams was intermarried together the 26th of January, 1655, by and before Lewis Watkins, Esq., Baylief of the Towne of Brecon, in the presence of the witnesses heere undernamed Roger Meredith and William Prees, of Tallachddy, John Phee Evan, of Gwenthowr, and Phillip William, of Llandevalley, 1655.

LEWIS WATKINS.

13 July, Malit David, widow, was buried.

19 August, William, the son of Thomas Vaughan, of the Town of Brecon, gent., was buried.

9 September, Griffith, the son of Richard William, was born.

14 September, Jane, the daughter of Phee Jevan Phillip, was born.

21 September, Johan, the daughter of Watkin Johu, was born.

26 October, Howell, the son of Edward Powell, was born.

"The same Howell was buried the 28th of October, 1656."

28 December, Griffith, the son of Richard William, was buried.

1656 (7).

11 January, Izabell Thomas David was buried.

28 February, Howell, the son of Thomas Williams, of Caerbyrdduy, was born.

Anno Domini 1657.

31 March, William, the son of Richard William, was buried.

4 May, William Watkin was buried.

David Phee and Jane Johnes were intermarried together the sixth day of May, 1657, By and before William Watkins, Esq., and in the presence of the witnesses hereunder named :—Wm. DD and Thomas Watkin, of Garthbrenge; Phee Evan, Cristopher Johnes, John Bevan, Alee Johnes, and Gwenllian Thomas, of Tallachddy.

William Parry David and Margaret Walter were intermarried together the 18th day of July, 1657, By and before Thomas Vaughan, Esq., Baylief of the Towne of Brecon, and in the presence of the witnesses subscribed :—Roger Havard of Llanvillo, William Parry of Llandevalley, Edward Jones of Tallachddy, John Havard, and Thomas Havard of Llanywerne.

DAVID EDWARD, Register then.

29 August, Elizabeth, the daughter of John Prees Lloyd, was born.

2 December, the son of William Herbert, of Brecon, mercer, was buried.

1657 (8).

3 January, Richard, the son of Watkin William, was born.

5 March, Elizabeth, the daughter of Rees Havard, was born.

Anno Domini 1658.

25 March, Thomas and William ("beinge Twynnes"), the sons of Richard William, were born.

9 May, William, the son of William Meredith, was born.

The same William was buried the 17th of May.

29 May, Thomas, the son of Richard William, was buried.

5 June, Margaret, the daughter of David Phillipp, was born.

John ap Evan and Gwenllian Thomas, both of the parish of Tallachddy, were Lawfully intermarried together the 10th day of June, 1658, By and before William Watkins of Sheophouse, Esq., and in the presence of the witnesses hereunto subscribed :—Walter Havard and Elizabeth Havard of Llanigon, Edward Jones and Elizabeth Thomas of Tallachddy.

DAVID EDWARDS, Regr. there.

10 November, Ales, the daughter of Edward Powell, was born.

Thomas William Thomas and Margaret David were intermarried together the 15th day of January, 1658, by Lewis Watkins, Alderman, Esq., and in the presence of the witnesses hereunder written :—Wm. Jones and Marie his wife, Wm. Jon. Wm. of Tallachddy, Watkin Evan of Langorse, and David Edwards, Register there.

David John Wm. and Jane Morgan were intermarried the 29th of January, 1658, by and before Lewis Watkins, Alderman, Esq., of the Towne of Brecon, and in the presence of the witnesses subscribed, vizt. :—Walter Bevan of Brecon, dyer, and Gladis his wife, John Morgan, and Elizabeth Price, spinster.

1658 (9).

12 March, Jennett James, widow, was buried.

15 March, Ales, the daughter of Edward Powell, was buried.

Anno Domini 1659.

(The following entries are written in Latin.)

25 March, John ap Evan Watkin was buried.

20 April, Ales, the daughter of John Bevan Phillipp, was born.

THE RESTORATION.—REIGN, CHARLES II.—1660.

After the Feast of the Incarnation of the Lord, 1660, at which time

Walter Jones, Rector of Tallackdhhy, was restored.

6th December was baptized Philip, son of David Phillipp, by Jane his wife.

9 December, Elizabeth, daughter of David William, was buried.

1660 (61).

29 January was baptized William, son of Watkin son Watkin of Pante, by Elenor his wife.

2 February were baptized Henry, Elizabeth, and Rachel, son and daughters of Rice Havard and Anne his wife.

5 March was baptized William, son of Jevan Tho. Phee by Jane his wife.

After the Feast of the Incarnation of the Lord, 1661.

27 March was buried William, son of Jevan Tho. Phee.

23 May, which is the day of the Ascension of the Lord, was baptized William, son of Jevan David by Alice his wife.

18 June was baptized Winifred, daughter of John Havard, of Llanywern, by Elizabeth his wife.

25 June was buried Rice Havard, son of John Havard.

7 July was baptized Richard, son of Watkin William by Gwenlliana his wife.

4 August was baptized Marie, daughter of William David by Jane his wife.

- 11 August was buried John Lewis.  
24 November was baptized Jevan, son of Philip ap Jevan, of Caerbulo.  
22 December was baptized Joneta, daughter of John John.

1661 (2).

- 1 February, Maria, Martha, Joneta, and Catherine, daughters of Christopher Jones, were baptized.  
3 February, Goditha, daughter of William Havard, of Trosdre, was baptized.  
6 February, Johana, daughter of Philip William, was baptized.  
18 February, Thomas David was buried.  
12 March, William Meredith was buried.  
17 March, Richard Watkin was buried.  
17 March, Joneta, daughter of John John, was buried.

WALTER JONES, Clerk, Rector there.

PHILIP JEVAN THOMAS, } Wardens.  
HOWELL MEREDITH. }

After the Feast of the Incarnation of the Lord, 1662.

- 27 March, William, son of David Phillipp, was baptized.  
30 March, which was Easter Day, Jonette, wife of John Watkin, of the parish of Llandevalley, was buried.  
2 April, Alicia vz John, wife of Philip Jevan Phee, of Caer bwlo, was buried.  
13 April, Anna, daughter of Hugh Body, was buried.  
4 June, Margaret, Daughter of William Jones, was batized.  
27 July, John Prosser of the one part, and Gladissa Jones of the other part, were joined together in matrimony.  
27 August, Thomas Phillipp was buried.  
24 October, Gwenlliana vz Richard, wlf of Watkin William, was buried.  
26 October, Margaretta, daughter of Thomas William Bowen, was baptized.  
4 November, 1662, Richard, son of Watkin William, was buried.  
26 November, Jenkin Morgan and Elizabeth vz John Phee, of Llandevalley, were joined together in matrimony.  
14 December, Jevan, son of John ap Jevan, was baptized.  
27 December, Gladissa, daughter of Howell Thomas, of Alexanderstone, was baptized.  
1662, Joana, daughter of John Jones, of Cefenygarth, was "patissata" (? baptized).

1662 (3).

- 1 January, Walter, son of Rice Havard, was baptized.  
8 February, Maria, daughter of Thomas William, of Caerbyrthy, was baptized.  
11 February, Richard Walter was buried.  
21 February, Lleikya, daughter of John Williams, of Penallt ronw (?) was baptized.

After the feast of the Incarnation of the Lord Jesus Christ, 1663.

WALTER JOHNS, Rector.  
WILLIAM DAVID and WILLIAM PRISE,  
Wardens in the last year.



- 31 March, Johanna, daughter of John John, of Beven yf garth, was baptized.  
28 April, Jevan, son of Philipp Jevan Phee, of Caer bwle, was buried.  
28 May, Elizabeth, daughter of David William Prees, was baptized.  
8 June, Catherine vz Rees, widow, was buried.  
19 July, Isabella vz Rees, widow, was buried.  
8 August, Anna, daughter of Thomas Watkin Thomas, was baptized.  
14 August, William Lewis, son of Walter Lewis, late Rector of Tallackthy, was buried.  
16 August, William, son of Thomas William Thomas, was baptized.  
23 August, Elizabeth, daughter of Morgan Thomas, miller, was baptized.

1663 (4).

- 31 January, Maria, daughter of Howell Thomas, was baptized.  
18 February, Edward, son of James James, was baptized.  
16 March, Evan, son of Edward Howell, was baptized.

WALTER JONES, Rector there.  
EDWARD HOWELL, } Wardens.  
THOMAS LEWIS, }

After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
in the year of the Incarnation of the Lord, 1664.

- 1 May, Maudea, daughter of Watkin John, was baptized.  
19 May, which is Ascension Day, Lewis (Ludovicus), son of Philip William Phee, was baptized.  
The same Lewis (Ludovicus) was buried the 29th day of May, which is the day of Pentecost.  
2 June, Gwenlliana, the wife of Jenkin Prees, miller, was buried.  
30 June, Joneta, daughter of William Jones, was baptized.  
28 August, Jonete, daughter of William David, was baptized.  
10 November, William Watkin and Elizabeth Watkin, of Tallathy, were joined together in matrimony.  
13 November, Alicia vz Howell was buried.  
20 November, Walter William, of Llandevalley, and Elenora Prees, of Llanvihangell Abengtressin (?), were joined together in matrimony.  
30 November, Thomas ap Thomas Jenkin was buried.

1664 (5).

- 9 January, Howell ap Jevan was buried.  
19 January, David John and Maudea vz Rosser were joined together in matrimony.  
3 February, Walter, son of James James, was buried.  
11 March, Joneta, daughter of David Phillipp, was baptized.  
12 March, Evan, son of William Watkin, was baptized.  
14 March, Thomas, son of John ap Jevan Phillip, was baptized.

PHILIP EVANS, } Wardens.  
JOHN PROSSER, }

After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
in the year of the Incarnation of the Lord, 1665.

WAT JONES, Rector.

- 23 May, Howell Thomas, miller, was buried.  
28 May, John, son of James James, was baptized.  
23 October, Watkin David, of Tallachthy, and Ursilla Davis, of Boughawd, in the county of Radnor, were joined together in matrimony.  
19 November, Elizabeth, reputed daughter of Thomas Prichard, of the county of Hereford, was baptized.
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Anno Domini 1661.

(Copied on the back of one of the pages of the Register.)

Collected towards a great losse by fire that happened to be in the Towne of Southwold, *alias* Southbag, in the County of Suffolke, the 25th day of April, the 11th yeare of his Majesties raigne, the summe of 2s.

WAT JONES, Minister.  
PHILLIP JEVAN, } Wardens.  
HOWELL MEREDITH, }  
WILLIAM MEREDITH, Collector for the poore.

Collected towards a great losse by fire that happened to be in the Towne of great Drayton in the County of Sallop, the tenth day of August, in the third yeare of his Majesties Raigne, the summe of 1s. 6d.

WAT JONES, Minister.  
PHILLIP JEVAN, } Wardens.  
HOWELL MEREDITH, }  
WILLIAM MEREDITH, collector for the poore.

Collected at Tallaughthy towards a losse by fire at a towne called Ilmestre in the County of Summerset eighteene pence.

WATT JONES, Minister.  
PHILLIP JEVAN, } Churchwardens.  
HOWELL MEREDITH, }  
WILLIAM MEREDITH, collector for ye poore.

Collected towards a great losse by fire hapeninge at Oxenford, anno 1641, the summe of 2s.

WAT JONES, Minister.  
PHILLIP JEVAN, } Churchwardens.  
HOWELL MEREDITH, }  
WILLIAM MEREDITH, Collector for the poore.

Collected towards a losse by fire for Ellenor Davis, of Llanguille(?) in ye County of Radnor, the summe of 2s.

WAT JONES, Minister.  
PHILLIP JEVAN, } Churchwardens.  
HOWELL MEREDITH, }

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1665.

- 3 December, Watkin, son of Thomas William, was baptized.

(113)

1665 (6).

- 10 January, Jane, daughter of John John, was baptized.  
1 February, Watkin, son of Thomas William, was buried.  
15 February, Sara, daughter of Rice Havard, was baptized.  
2 March, John, son of James James, was buried.  
14 March, Edward, son of William Jones, was baptized.

WAT JONES, Rector.      JOHN AP JEVAN, } Wardens.  
   JOHN AP JOHN. }

1666.

- 10 April, Watkin, son of Thomas Watkin, was baptized.  
11 July, Maria, daughter of Howell Thomas, miller, was buried.  
12 August, Johanna, daughter of Watkin John, of Pante, was buried.  
11 September, John Meredith was buried.  
11 September, David John DD and Joneta vz David were joined together in matrimony.

1666 (7).

- 15 February, Watkin, son of William David, was baptized.  
18 March, David, son of David Jones, was buried.

WAT JONES, Rector.      RICE HAVARD, } Wardens.  
   WILLIAM JONES. }

1667.

- 12 April, Hester, daughter of Thomas William, was baptized.  
13 April, Thomas William of the one part, and Jane William of the other part, were joined together in matrimony.  
25 April, David John was buried.  
27 April, John, son of John ap Jevan, was baptized.  
11 May, Jane, daughter of Thomas William Thomas, was baptized.  
27 July, Charles Jones, of Llanhamlach, of the one part, and Joneta Havard, of Tallachthy, of the other part, were joined together in matrimony.  
4 August, David, son of Thomas Jones, was baptized.  
14 July, Thomas ap Jevan, of the one part, and Christiana William, of the other part, were joined together in matrimony.  
13 October, Maria, daughter of Philipp William, was baptized.  
17 October, Alicia, daughter of Edward Howell, was baptized.  
29 October, Margareta, wife of Thomas William Thomas, was buried.  
6 November, Jane, the aforesaid daughter of Thomas William Thomas, was buried.

1667 (8).

- 16 January, Jane, the daughter of Richard Jevan Watkin, was buried.  
19 January, Jane, the daughter of William Jones, was baptized.  
2 February, John, son of Thomas Watkin, was baptized.

WAT JONES, Rector.      PHILIP WILLIAM, Warden.

## 1668.

- 7 June, Jane, daughter of Watkin William Phee, was buried.  
 18 June, Watkin, son of Charles Jones, was baptized.  
 25 June, Sara, daughter of Rice Havard, was buried.  
 8 July, Alicia, daughter of Thomas David, was buried.  
 16 July, Edward Jones, of the one part, and Margaret David, of the other part, were joined together in matrimony.  
 8 August, Jane, daughter of David Phillip, by Jane his wife, was baptized.  
 5 September, Anna, daughter of John ap John, was baptized.  
 5 November, Johanna John William was buried.  
 10 November, Catherine, daughter of Christopher Jones, was buried.  
 25 November, Margaretta, the wife of James Thomas Jenkin, was buried.  
 7 December, Jane, the daughter of David Phillipp, was buried.

## 1668 (9).

- 10 January, Sibilla, the daughter of Thomas ap Jevan Thomas, was baptized.

WAT JONES, Rector.	THOMAS WATKIN,	} Wardens.
	MORGAN DAVID.	

## 1669.

- 17 April, Margareta, daughter of Thomas Lewes, was buried.  
 26 April, John Watkin ap Jevan, of Pante, was buried.  
 6 May, John, son of Thomas Watkin, was buried.  
 30 July, William, son of John ap Jevan Phee, was baptized.  
 25 July, Alice, daughter of William David, was baptized.  
 The said Alice was buried the 7th day of August in the said year.  
 20 October, Walter, son of Edward Jones, was baptized.  
 The said Walter was buried the 21st day of November in the said year.

## 1669 (70).

- 4 February, Maria, daughter of William (blank), was baptized.  
 6 February, Maria, daughter of James James, was baptized.  
 12 February, Benjamin, son of Rice Havard, was baptized.  
 15 February, Maria, daughter of David Phillip, was baptized.  
 13 March, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Watkin, was baptized.

WAT JONES, Rector.	WATKIN AP JEVAN.	} Wardens.
	THOMAS WILLIAM MEREDITH,	

## 1670.

- 31 August, John Andrew was buried.  
 7 October, Roger, son of Howell Morgan, was buried.



After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
in the year of the Incarnation of Our Lord Jesus Christ. 1671.

26 March, Elenora, daughter of Edward Jones, was buried.  
29 March, Alicia, daughter of John John, was baptized.  
29 April, Alicia, the wife of Howell ap Jevan, was buried.  
28 May, Maria, daughter of Watkin John by Elenora his wife, was baptized.  
On the same day was baptized William, son of David Edward by Alice his wife.

John William, of Trosgood, of the one part, and Anna Phillip of Tallachthy, of the other part, were joined together in matrimony the 13th day of July, 1671.

William John, of Llandeulley, of the one part, and Joneta John of the other part, were joined together in matrimony the 18th day of July, 1671.

12 November, Jevan, son of William Jones, was baptized.

On the same day was buried Maria, the daughter of Maria Watts.

1671 (2).

11 February, Sara, daughter of Rice Havard, was baptized.

Jenkin William, of Llandevalle, of the one part, and Jane Watkin of Tallachthy, of the other part, were joined together in matrimony the 17th day of February, 1671 (72).

23 February, John, the son of Gwenlliana, was baptized.

21 March, Phillip, son of John ap Jevan, was baptized.

On the same day was baptized Maria, daughter of Thomas Watkin.

**After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
in the year of the Incarnation of Our Lord Jesus Christ, 1672.**

28 April, William, son of John William, was baptized.

3 May, Thomas Lewis was buried.

9 June, Johanna, daughter of William John by Joneta John, was baptized.

22 June, Johanna, the wife of Christopher Jones, was buried.

25 June, David, son of Edward Jones, was baptized.

23 July, Janet David, widow, was buried.

12 September, Thomas Watkin was buried.

October, William Thomas, junior, was buried.

1672 (3).

11 January, William Prise was buried.

25 January, Matilda John, the wife of Andrew John, miller, was buried.

1 March, Alicia John was buried.

After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
in the year of the Incarnation of Our Lord Jesus Christ, 1673.

WALTERUS JONES, Rector.      THOMAS WILLIAM, }  
JOHN PROSSER,                      } Wardens.

20 April, Thomas, son of James Thomas, was baptized.

13 May, John . . . servant of William David, was buried.

14 May, Morgan David, miller, was buried.

18 May, Watkin, son of William David and Sibilla, daughter of Thomas Bevan, were buried.

8 June, Alicia, daughter of John John, was buried.

14 June, Maudea, daughter of Edward Powell, was baptized.

23 July, Theophilus, putative son of Lewis Morgan by Elizabeth . . . was baptized.

25 July, Joneta William, widow, was buried.

The said Theophilus was buried the last day of August in the year aforesaid.

20 October, Evan William was buried.

1673 (4).

17 January, Edward, son of John ap John, was baptized.

14 March, Jane, daughter of John ap Jevan, was baptized.

22 March, James Thomas Jenkin was buried.

WAT JONES, Rector.      JOHN WILLIAM, }  
JOHN PROSSER,                      } Wardens.

20 December, 1673, David, son of Thomas Williams, was baptized.

After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
in the year of the Incarnation of our Lord Jesus Christ, 1674.

25 March, Alicia John James was buried.

10 April, John, son of Thomas Watkin, was baptized.

25 July, Maudea, the wife of John Prees, was buried.

1675.

18 October, Jane, the wife of John John, of Ceven y garth, was buried.

On the 28th day of October, being the feast day of the Apostles Simon and Jude, 1675,  
Sybilla, the daughter of Thomas ap Evan, was baptized.

19 November, Jonetta, the wife of William John, was buried.

5 February, 167 $\frac{2}{3}$  (*sic*), Anna William Thomas was buried.

16 March, 167 $\frac{2}{3}$ , Walter, son of William Davids, was baptized.

**After the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin,  
Anno Domini 1676.**

- 30 March, Gwalter Bevan was buried.  
21 April, Jane, the wife of Thomas Watkins, was buried.  
Rice Price was buried on the 25th day of April in the year of Salvation, 1676.  
5 May, Alisia, the daughter of Evan Philip <sup>widow</sup> wife (*sic*) was buried.  
10 May, Jonetta, daughter of Gwalter Jones, was buried.  
4 June, Jane, daughter of Edward Jones, was baptized.  
20 July, Susanna, daughter of Thomas Matthews, was baptized.  
29 July, Jonetta David was buried.  
20 December, Christiana, the wife of Thomas ap Evan, was buried.  
Gwalter Jones, Rector of Tallachthy, was buried 15 December, 1676.  
William Havard and Elizabeth Havard were joined together in matrimony on the day consecrated to St. Andrew, Apostle and Martyr, last past.

1674. (*sic*.)

WM. DAVID, } Wardens.  
ANDREW JONES. }

- On the 20th day of September, William Watkins took upon him the cure of souls in the parish of Talackthy, in which time the following were baptized, joined together in matrimony, and buried in Talachthy aforesaid.  
22 October, John, son of William John, by Joneta his wife, was baptized.  
24 November, David, son of Thomas William, by Maria his wife, was baptized.  
31 December, Anna, the wife of Edward Havard, was buried.

1674 (5).

- 11 February, Gwenlliniana (Gwenlliana) William was buried.  
25 February, William, son of Thomas Anthony, was baptized.

**After the year of the Incarnation of Our Lord Jesus Christ, 1675.**

- 1 April, Anna, daughter of William Watkins, was baptized.  
29 April, Thomas, son of Walter Jones, Rector of Tallachthy, was buried.  
30 May, Theophilus, son of Lewis Morgan, was baptized.

PHILIPP BEVAN and HOWELL MEREDITH, wardens in the last and in the present year.

“ Hic cunctis vir laudandus, laudabilis alter  
Præstat in officio fidus uterque suo.”

Dixit, W. J.

**Anno Domini 1677.**

- 14 February, Walter Jones, son of Edward Jones, was baptized in the church.  
15 February, Morgan, son of Lewis Morgan, was baptized.  
17 February, Gwenlliana, daughter of William Watkins, of the upper part of the parish, son of Watkin William, was baptized.

22 May, Watkin, son of William David, was buried.

15 December, Richard Parry and Elizabeth Jones were joined in matrimony.

1678.

1 May, Thomas Longe of Brecon and Anna Davies of Brecon were joined together in holy matrimony.

18 August, Anna, daughter of Thomas Morgan, was baptized.

29 September, John Parry, son of Richard Parry, was baptized.

Thomas Powell was buried about October in the year aforesaid, *i.e.*, 1678.

15 January, 1678 (79), Alice, the wife of Howell Meredith, was buried.

28 January, John Watkin and Joanna William, daughter of Philipp William, were joined together in matrimony.

5 January, 1678, Maudlen, daughter of Griffith Richard, was baptized.

17 May, 1679, Elizabeth (blank) was buried.

25 May, 1677, Thomas Morgan, Clerk, and Catherine William, daughter of William David, were joined together in matrimony.

From the hour in which I was admitted Rector up to the present time, I have written somewhat confusedly, but after this more accurate writings may be expected.

1679. PHILLIPP WILLIAM, } Wardens.  
RICHARD PARRY, }

From the 28th day of May, 1679, all follows accurately.

Jane, daughter of Elizabeth Morgan, of Felyn y Troescoed, was baptized (date not given).

25 September, 1679, Llyey, the wife of Watkin William, of Derwen goppa, was buried.

19 February, 1679 (80), David Cristopher was buried.

11 November, 1679, Lewis (Ludovicus), son of Thomas Morgan, Clerk, Rector, was baptized.

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NOTES.

There is a break or gap in the entries, it will be seen, between the Register Books Nos. I and II, of nine years, from 1644 to 1653. It was then just the close of the Civil War, and the Church establishment was in great confusion, the clergy for the most part having espoused the losing side. Apparently, in 1653 some order was established, and by direction of the Commonwealth marriages were performed before the official of a neighbouring town, and births and deaths were registered by some civil officer. But there were no baptisms! On the Restoration, in 1660, and the Rector having returned, the previous order of things was resumed, and baptisms and marriages were performed by him, and are so entered. Christopher Jones tried to make up for lost time by having his four daughters baptized the same day. In the eyes of the party of Cromwell, the clergy, who had chosen to take the part of Charles, the oppressor of public liberty, and the supposed upholder, with his Queen Henrietta, of the "Old Lady of Babylon" (Rev. xvii, 5), could not be readily forgiven, and were dealt with somewhat roughly for a short time. There were two causes for the protracted and bitter Civil War: namely, the assertion of civil liberty, and also of religious liberty and Protestantism.

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## Parish Terrier of Tallachduy.

DIOCES'S OF MENEVENSIS, 1720.

A True and perfect Terrier of all the Glebes, Lands, Meadows, Gardens, Orchards, Houses, stocks, Implements, Tenements, and porcions of Teyths, due and payable in the parish of Tallachdduy, in the County of Brecon, and the manner, custom and usage of paying Teyths within the same parish for time immemoriall exhibited into the Registry of the Archdeaconry of Brecon within the said Diocese, the       day of       , A.D. 1720, as ffolloweth (vizt.).

IMPRIMIS. We the Minister, Churchwardens, and other parishioners of the said parish of Tallachdduy, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do present, find, and Declare, that there is a Parsonage House belonging to the Minister of our said Parish, containing therein three Roomes in all (vizt.) Two below and one above stairs, and about a Quarter of an Acre of Garden thereunto belonging. Also one Barn, consisting of Two Couples and a Thresingfloor. Also a Room or place for a Horse and two other Beasts, adjoining to the said Parsonage House. Also one other Close of Arrable Land, containing two Acres or thereabouts, adjoining to the said Parsonage House and the Highway. Also one other Close of Arrable Land containing four Acres or thereabouts, adjoining to the said Highway. Also one other Close of Pasture Ground, containing about Thirty Acres, adjoining to the said Highway and the other Glebe Land aforesaid. Also one other Close of arrable Land containing about four Acres, adjoining to the said Glebe Lands and the Lands of David Williams, gent. Also one other Close of arable Land, containing about Two Acres, adjoining to certain Lands called Tir y Pante. And lastly, one other Close of Arable Land containing about five acres, adjoining to the Lands of the said David Williams and one Phillip David. All the said Glebe Lands being situate, lying and being, within the said parish of Tallachdduy, in the County of Brecon aforesaid.

ITEM. We present, find, and say, that the Tenth stowcke, sheave, or Cock of all sorts of Corn and Grain and the Tenth Cock of Hay and Clover, is yearly due and payable to the Minister of our said parish; and if the Number of Stowcks, sheaves, or Cocks amounts to Seven and are under Ten in Number, there is due and payable to the Minister of the said parish one stowcke, sheave, or Cock upon seven.

ITEM. We present and say that there is due and payable to the Minister of our said parish from every Inhabitant and Landholder, and having Milch Cows feeding and depasturing within the same parish, Eighteen Teyth Cheeses yearly, or Eighteen pence for every Milch Cow att the choice and Eleccion of our Minister. And also the sume of Twelve pence due to him for every Varrow Cow.

ITEM. We present, say, and find That, there is a Teyth Lamb due to our Minister upon every Ten Lambs, and if the number of Lambs be seven and under ten then the same is to be boekt untill the Year following, and the parishioner then to have an Allowance thereof; or otherwise the parishioner shall pay the sume of Three Pence for each Lamb above the Number of seven and under the Number of Ten, To the Minister of the said parish att the Eleccion of the said Minister.

ITEM, that there is due and payable to our said Minister one Teyth Pig upon three Pigs, but no Teyth due upon any Pigs of the first Litter, but the same are Teyth free.

There is herbage due and payable upon all pasture ground or lattermath that is grassed out of ye parish.

ITEM, that there is a Teyth Goose due upon three Geese.

ITEM, there is teyth honey due and payable.

ITEM, that the Tenth fleece or pound of Wool of sheep feeding and depasturing and shorn within the said parish, is due and payable to the Minister of our said parish, and the same to be brought to and paid Yearly att the Church upon due (notice) thereof given to the parishioners, And also that there is a Teyth fleece or pound of Wool upon every seven fleeces or pounds of Wool.

ITEM, that there is a Teyth due and payable to the said Minister upon all flax and Hemp, Turnips and Apples, growing Yearly within the said Parish. Also one Penny due upon every Colt and three halfe pence upon every Filly cast within the said parish, and a halfe penny for every Calfe cast and rear'd up within the said parish.

ITEM, That there is due for Easter offerings (vizt.) the summe of Threepence for every Marryed Couple, and three halfe pence for every (parishioner above) the age of sixteen.

ITEM, there is teythe wood payable of all sorts of underwood, of what growth or age soever they be.

ITEM, that there is due and payable to the said Minister the summe of Two Shillings and six pence for marrying every Couple, the summe of Twelve Pence for Churching every Woman after Child birth, and six Pence for burying every person in the said Church.

AND LASTLY, that there are Teyth Eggs due and payable within the said Parish, All which premisses Contain the truth of all the said Glebe Lands and other ye said Teythe, due and payable as aforesaid within ye said parish to the best of our knowledge, Understanding, and believe.

LE : MORGAN, Rect.

Phillip Daveis.  
Wm. Davies.

*Phillip Daveis*  
*Wm Davies*  
*Rees Howard*  
*Evan Powell*  
*John & Phillip*  
*Wm John*  
*Walter Howard*

*Le: Morgan Rect*  
*Sind*  
*Howell H. Hedditch*  
*Sind*  
*E. Price* } church ward

## Perambulation of Parish of Tallachduy.

May 16th, 1765.

The Persons whose names are hereto subscribed, being inhabitants and Householders of the said Parish, went in Procession the Boundaries of the Lordship and Parish the day and year above written.

We begun at the stump of a holly Tree, which was fallen by Mr. Fitzer, the Road-maker, at the bottom of Glas y Velinvach, and down the River Dylas, and round the Meadow called Ynis y Dyrn, all in the said Parish, up to the Coffe Gutter which is made across the road leading towards Brecon. From thence up the Brook called Avon Cwm

Toyddwr to the Wast ground called Tallachduy Common, thence to the middle of the meadow under Cwmtoyddwr House, By the Pine End of the said House up the same Brook or Rivulet, to a Wood called Worn y Lignant, turning to the Right along the Hedge between the two Pieces of Land called Kae Saison and Kae y Drainen, to the High Road leading from the Church of Tallachduy towards Llanthew Village. Then across that Road to a Sallow Tree in the Road Hedge, and along the Hedge between the two pieces called Kae Drainen and Kae Dinog to a turn in that Hedge, and to a stone under the Crab Tree in the Hedge between Kae Drainen and Kae Keven, leaving about a quarter of an Acre to the Eastward in Tallachduy. Then along the Hedge at the East End of Kae Keven through the middle of Kae Garow to Kae Ddewy, and along the Hedge of the East End thereof, down the West end of Kae Ddewy Wood to the Brook, and thence up the Dingle to a stone at the well called Ffynnon Gilvach Wen Issa, and up the West Corner of the Piece where the Well lies. Thence along the High Road thro' the Gate at Pen yr heol Talwen, and keeping the Great Road over Garth Brengy Hill to Pen Rhieu Goch, and on to a well called Ffynnon Wen well, and leaving Peny Gaern a little to the left. Then from Ffynnon well, or white well, down the stream to Kae Llether Cynnon, and thence to the River Dylas and down the said Brook or River by Wern Dyvog Mill, thence by Troscod Mill and thence down the said Brook to the Stump of the Holly Tree on the bottom of Glas y Velin Vach, where we first began.

Fran. Lloyd, Rect. of Tallachu.

The mark of

John [I.] W. William, Churchwarden of the sd. Parish.

Jno. Gwynn, Steward to Edward Lewis, Esq., Lord of the Manor.

Thomas Williams, of Carburthy, aged 48 years.

The mark of

Wm. [O. V.] Powell of Tallachduy, aged sixty-eight years.

The mark of

Richard [N.] Williams, Parish Clerk, aged seventy-five.

The mark of

David [B.] Lewis of Dderwen Doppa, aged thirty-eight.

The mark of

Thomas [&] Williams, aged eighty years.

The mark of

William [O.] Morgan, aged fifty-two.

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## Manor of Talachdy.

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COPY OF COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS, ETC., 1764 to 1843.

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At the Court Leet and View of Frank Pledge of our Sovereign Lord the King, held at the House of Benjamin Jones, Innholder, within the said Manor, upon Tuesday, the Fifth day of June, 1764, before

JNO. GWYNN,

Gent., Steward.



## THE NAMES OF THE JURY SWORN.

Thomas Williams.	Thos. Price.
David Lewis.	David Lloyd.
John Williams.	William Williams.
John Gunter.	Wm. Watkins.
Howel Powel.	William Parry.
Thos. Price.	Peter Jones.
John Meredith.	Richard Williams.
John Parry.	Thos. Williams.

We, the Jurors impanelled and sworn to Inquire for our Sovereign Lord the King and the Lord of the Manor, do present as follows:—

We present David Lloyd for keeping of a Goat, being a nuisance to the Inhabitants of the said Manor.

We present David Lloyd for Ineroaching a Peice of Ground, about the Quantity of a quarter of an Acre, on the Comon called Mynith bach, to the damage of the Tennants.

We present Thomas Price for ineroaching a Small Peice of Land for a Garden on the Comon called Mynith bach, to the damage of the Tennants.

We present William Thomas for ineroaching a Peice of Land on the same Comon by removing his Hedge to inclose the same, to the damage of the Tennants.

We present Mr. Lewis Williams, of Pewtoyn, for ineroaching a Peice of Land of the Lord of the Manors in the Vynglass Wood.

We present a Heriot to the Lord of this Manor for a Tenem't of Land within this Manor upon the Decease of the Rev'd Mr. Jenkin Lewis, And Seven Shillings in Lieu thereof.

We present Esther Williams, Widow, for ineroaching a Peice of Land on the Comon called Talachdy Comon, near Pen y Quarry, being a damage to the Tennants of this Manor.

We present the Gate on the High Way leading from the Mill called Wern Dyvog Mill to the Comon called Talachduy Comon, at the Top of Heol y Vedw, to be out of Repair, and that the same ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of Derwen Toppa Vawr and Derwen Toppa vach.

We present John Jones, of Llanthew, for Stopping of Antient Path Way leading from the Comon called Comon Vach, thro Coed y Tilley towards the Pantey Farm.

We present Marg't Watkins, Widow, for not keeping a sufficient Fence between her Lands and the Comon called Mynith Vach, and for Chasinge of the Cow of Thos. Price with Dogs, to his damage.

*Thomas Williams*  
*John Williams*  
*William Williams*  
*Thomas Price*  
*Howell Powel*  
*David Lewis*  
*Thomas Williams*



John Meredith  
 William Watkin  
 John Parry—  
 Thomas Powell  
 David Lloyd  
 Peter James  
 Richard William  
 William Parry  
 John Genter

## 1767.—MANOR OF TALACHDUY.

TO WILLIAM POWEL, BAYLIFF OF THE SAID MANOR, GREETING.

John Gwynn, Gentl., Steward to Edward Lewis, Gentleman, Lord of the said Manor: I Command you that you give due and lawful Summons to all the Tennants, Resiants and Inhabitants of the said Manor, that the Court Leet with View of Frank Pledge, of our Sovereign Lord the King, with the Court Baron of the said Edward Lewis, will be held at the Dwelling House. . . . at the Village of Talachduy, upon Tuesday, the Second day of June next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, then and there to make a true Presentm't of all such Matters and things which shall be then and there given them in Charge. Given under my hand and Seal the 18th May, 1767.

JNO. GWYNN,  
Gent., Steward.

WILLIAM POWEL,

Mr. Beavan desires you will serve this Warrant for the Leet, and to let the People of the Publick House know the day, which is the Morrow after Talgarth Fair.

I am Y<sup>rs</sup>,  
JNO. GWYNN,  
18th May, 1767.

(Endorsed) 1767, Tallachdu Leet Warrant.

## 1772.—MANOR OF TALLACHDUY, IN THE COUNTY OF BRECON.

TO OLIVER HOWELLS, BAYLEFF OF THE SAID MANOR.

These are in his Ma'ty's Name to require you forthwith to give due and Lawfull Sumons to the severall Inhabitants, Tenants, and Resiants of the said Mannor to be and personally to appear before me, or my Lawfull Deputy, at ye Court Leet of Our Sovereign Lord

the King and Court Baron of Charles Lewis, Gentleman, Lord of the said Manor, to be held at the White House, in the Parish of Tallachduy, in and for the said Manor, on Wednesday, the 28th Day of this Instant October, by Ten of the Clock in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to do and perform their several suits and services, according to the Custom of the said Manor. And you are to give due and Lawfull Summons to Twelve Freeholders' Tenants of the said Manor to appear there also at ye said Court, to be sworne and Impannelled to Enquire into all such Matters and things as shall be given them in charge, and Have you then and there the Names of ye said Inhabitants, Tenantes, Resiants, and Jurors aforesaid and this precept. Given under my hand and seal the 24th day of October, 1772.

J.A. JONES,  
Steward.

(Endorsed) Manor Tallachdu.  
24th October, 1772.

Stewd's Warr't to hold Leet, viz.:—  
Jas. Jonse at Blawd Kirch.

1773.

Know all Men by these presents that I, George Thomson, of Shrewsbury, Have made, constituted, and appointed, and by these presents Do make, constitute, and appoint Robert Williams, of Brecknock, Gent., my Steward at my Manor of Tallachdu, in the County of Brecknock, giving and hereby granting unto him, the said Robert Williams, and to his sufficient Deputy or Deputys in that behalf to be made, and to each and every of them full Power and Authority to keep and Hold all my Courts Leet, Views of Frank pledge, Courts Baron and other Courts within the Limits afores'd, and to do and execute all things belonging to the Office of a Steward during my Will and Pleasure.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this 26 of November, in the Year 1773.

Witness:

GEO. THOMSON.

Joshua. Eddowes.

Wm. Eddowes.

(Endorsed) 26 Novr., 1773. Manor Tallachdu.

Deputation to hold Courts.

#### 1774—MANOR OF TALLACHDU.

At the Court Leet with View of Frank Pledge of our Sovereign Lord the King and Court Baron of George Thomson, Esquire, Lord of the said Manor, held by Adjournment at the Dwelling-house of Thomas Morgan, within the said Manor, upon Friday, the eleventh Day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1774,

Before me,  
ROB. WILLIAMS,  
Stew'd.

#### THE NAMES OF THE JURY.

Lewis Williams, Esq.  
George Lewis, Esq.  
Jonathan Dixon, Gent.  
Benjamin Havard.  
Thomas Morgan.  
Thomas Jones.  
Benjamin Price.

Thos. Price.  
Edward Watkin.  
David Lewis.  
John Phillip.  
Evan Powell.  
Peter Jones.

We, the Jurors impannelled and sworn to enquire for our Sovereign Lord the King and the Lord of the Manor, do present as follows:—

We present John and Morgan Meredith for turning of Sheep into this Manor.

We present John Phillip for keeping of Goats as a Nusance to the Tenants of this Manor.

We present William Thomas and Margaret Price for keeping of Goats as a Nusance to the Tenants of this Manor.

We present David Davies for turning of Sheep into this Manor.

We present the Defaulters for not doing Suit and Service at this Court Leet.

We present an Alienation on the Passage of an Estate from Sir Chas. Kemeys Tynte, Bart., to John Wilkins, Esq., for the Tenement called Pantey issa.

We present Mr. Thomas Williams, late of Caburdduy, for an Encroachment on the waste ground called by the name of Mynidd vach, in this Manor.

We present Margaret Price, Widow, for an Encroachment on the Waste ground called by the name of Mynidd vach, in this Manor.

We present an Alienation on the Passage of an Estate from Edward Havard to Thomas Davies, Clk., due for the Tenement called Keven y velin.

We present an Alienation on the Passage of an Estate from George Roberts, Esqr., to Hugh Bold, Gent., due for the Tenem't called Coedytilly.

We present an Alienation on the Passage of an Estate from William Havard, of Crickadarn, to William Havard, of Pontybat, due for a House and Spot of Ground at Velinvach.

We present an Heriot due to the Lord of this Manor for the house and ffield called Llwyncunnog vach, upon the Decease of Edward Powell, and present Howell Powell as Tenant upon his Decease.

We present an Heriot due to the Lord of this Manor for a Tenement called Tyrgwevn vach Corthigglyson, upon the Decease of Thomas Watkins, and present William Watkins as Tenant upon his Decease.

*Lewis Williams*  
*George Lewis*  
*Jon: Dixon*  
*Benjamin Havard*  
*Thomas Morgan*  
*Thomas Jones*

The mark of  
Benjamin Price  
Thomas Price  
Edward Watkins  
David Lewis  
The mark of  
John Phillip  
Evan Powell  
The mark of  
Peter Jones .

TALLACHDU, 1774.

TENANTS AND RESIANTS THERE.

John Wilkins, Esq., for Pante.  
S'r Charls Kemeys, Esq'r, for Derwen Doppa.  
William Winter, Esq'r, for Kevenmuckles.  
Meredith James, Esq'r, for Elermerich.  
Hugh Bold, Esq'r, for Coedtule.  
Mr. Morgan Price, for fedw Vach.  
Reverend Mr. Thomas Davies, Kevenyfelin and Unusydurn.  
Mr. William Williams, for Cwmtol Ddwr.  
Mr. Henery Williams, for a field, Caebwla.  
Mr. Thomas Williams. Caerburthi.  
Lewis Williams, Esq'r, for Lligod.  
Mr. Howell Powell.  
Mr. George Lewis, for Talackthy.  
Reverend William Watkins, Talackthy.

Thomas Price.  
David Lewis.  
William Morgan.  
Benjamin Powell.  
John Williams.  
Thomas Jones.  
John Parry.

Thomas Morgan.  
John Phillip.  
William Havard.  
John Williams.  
David Vaughan.  
John Williams.  
Jehosaphat Havard.



John William Weaver.  
 John William, Junior.  
 John Thos.  
 Thos. Jones.  
 David William.  
 Thos. William.  
 Thos. Prees, Laborer.

John Jones, Druslionfawar.  
 John Jenkins.  
 William Williams.  
 William Thos.  
 Thos. Powell.  
 Oliver Howell.  
 Pitter Jones.

### 1779.—MANOR OF TALLACHDU.

At the Court Leet with View of Frank Pledge of our Sovereign Lord ye King And Court Baron of Anthony Lefroy, Esq'r, and George Lefroy, Clerk, Lords of the said Manor, held at the dwelling House of Thomas Morgan within the said Manor, upon Wednesday, the 27th day of October, 1779.

before me,  
 ROB: WILLIAMS,  
 Stew'd.

#### THE NAMES OF THE JURY.

Lewis Williams, Esq'r.	Thos. Jones, Llwyn cynog Vach.
Morgan Davies, Gen.	Thos. Morgan.
Evan Powele.	Benjn. Havard.
Thos. Price.	Jno. Phillip.
David Lewis.	Jno. Williams.
Edw'd Watkins.	Peter Jones.
Thos. Jones.	

We the Jurors Impannelled and Sworne to enquire for our Sovereign Lord the King and the Lord of the said Manor, do present as fols.

We present William Thomas, John Jenkins, Margaret Price, Margaret Jones, and Thomas Price, for keeping of Goats as a Nuisance to the Tenants of this Manor.

(On another paper the above entry appears as William Thomas and others for a Nuisance by keeping of Goats, and suffering them to wander about in the said Manor to the Annoyance of the Tenants thereof).

We present Thomas Powell for an Encroachment on the waste ground of this Manor.

(On the other paper this entry appears as: We also present Thos. Powell for an Encroachment in the said Manor, by Inclosing part thereof.)

(Endorsed) 1779. Manor of Tallachdu.  
 Leet held the 27th Oct., 1779.

LEWIS WILLIAMS.  
 MOR: DAVIES.

### 9TH NOV., 1786.

We present the Death of Thomas Price, of Caerbwlla Vawr, in this Manor, and Thomas Watkins as a New Tenant in his stead.

We present John Jenkins, Margaret Thomas, and Margaret Jones, for keeping Goats.

We present Margaret Thomas for an Encroachment by her made on the Common called Myniddback within this manor.

(Enclosed).

	£	s.	d.
Dinners for 18 . . . . .	1	0	4
Ale . . . . .	0	10	0
Oats . . . . .	0	0	9
	<hr/>		
	1	11	1

Velin Vack, Nov. 9th, 1786.

Rec'd the above in full,  
 M. WILLIAMS.

(Enclosed) 1786.

Walter Wilkins, Esq'r.  
 Sir Chas. Kemeys, dead.  
 William Wynter, Clerk.  
 William James, Esq'r.  
 Hugh Bold, Esq'r.  
 Mr. Morgan Price.  
 Revd. Mr. Thomas Davies.

Mr. Wm. Williams.  
 Mr. Henry Williams.  
 Mr. Thomas Williams.  
 Lewis Williams.  
 Mr. Howell Powell.  
 George Lewis, Esq'r.

Summoned for Jury to attend the Court Leet of the Manor of Talachdu to be held on Thursday, the 9th Nov'r, 1786.

Lewis Williams, Esq'r.  
 Morgan Davies, Gent.  
 Thomas Watkin.  
 Thomas Morgan.  
 Benjamin Havard.  
 Benjamin Price.  
 John Phillip.

Thomas Jones.  
 John Llewelin.  
 Thomas David.  
 George Williams.  
 John Williams.  
 Peter Jones.

(Endorsed) 1786.

Expences at ye Leet held then.

## 1787.—MANOR OF TALLACHDU.

At the Court Leet with View of frank Pledge of our Sovereign Lord the King and Court Baron of Anthony Lefroy, Esq'r., and George Lefroy, Clerk, Lord of the said Manor, held at the Dwelling House of Thos. Morgan, within the said Manor, on the 22nd day of October, 1787.

before me

(blank).

We present George Williams, of Derwen doppa, for keeping five Goats and suffering the same to wander about the Manor.

We present the Pound belonging to the Manor being out of repair.

We also present a Heriot on the Death of Wm. Watkins, Clerk.

(Bill).

Velin Vach, 2nd Oct., 1787.

	£	s.	d.
Dinner for 10 . . . . .	0	10	0
Do. in the Kitchen for 10 . . . . .	0	6	8
Ale in the Parlour . . . . .	0	5	4
Do. in the Kitchen . . . . .	0	3	0
Rum . . . . .	0	4	0
	1	9	0

1793.

October the twenty-second, 1793. We the Jury men at a Court Leet in the Manor of Tallachddy, in the County of Brecon, do present as followeth.

We present John Jenkins, Labourer, Margaret Thomas, widow, John Price, Labourer, Margaret Jones, Widow, and Elizabeth Williams, Widow, for keeping Goats in the s'd Manor.

We present two Alienations due on Ty and tir yn y Lone, a Messuage and tenement so called, now the property of Dr. Howells of the Town of Brecon.

We present the Pound of the Manor to be out of repair.

We present a Heriot due on Caer Byrddy on the Death of Mr. Thomas, and another on the Death of Mr. Howell Williams.

(129)

(Bill).		£	s	d.
Deaner for Ten gentle men	.	0	10	0
Denier for Ten in the Kitchen	.	0	10	0
eal . . . . .	.	0	6	3
		£	s.	d.
		1	0	0
		0	6	3
		0	4	6
Velin vach				
	Sugar . . . . .	0	0	9
Mices Leet				
to'l . . . . .		1	11	6

1805.—MANOR OF TALLACHDDU.

At the Court Leet with view of Frank Pledge of our Sovereign Lord the King and Court Baron of George Lefroy, Clerk, Lord of the said Manor, held at the Dwelling House of Thomas Thomas, within the said Manor, upon Monday, the 7th day of October, in the Year of our Lord, 1805.

Before me,  
JOHN DIXON,  
Steward.

NAMES OF THE JURY.

Rees Prosser.	Roger Prosser.
Thomas Morgan.	Thomas Jones, of Llwyn cynog.
Joseph Edwards.	John Llewellyn.
Wm. Thomas.	Wm. Williams.
David Thomas.	Thomas Powell.
George Williams.	Thomas Jones, of Pen Quarrel.

We present Margaret Thomas, John Price, and Mary Price, for keeping Goats within the Manor, to the Injury and annoyance of the Tenants and Resiants.

We present the death of Howell Powell, while seised of a Messuage, Farm, and Lands within the said Manor, called Maes y berllan, and that a Heriott thereupon became due to the Lord thereof. (7s.)

We present that Edw'd Powell, the Devisee of the above-named Howell Powell, sold and conveyed the aforesaid Premises to John Williams, and that thereupon an Alienation became due to the Lord. 7s. Rec'd J. DIXON.

We present that the aforesaid Edwd. Powell sold and conveyed another Tenement or Land within the said Manor to John Powell, of Trehenry, and that thereupon an Alienation became due to the s'd Lord. 7s. Rec'd J. D.

We present that Isaac Price sold and conveyed a House and Garden within the said Manor to Wm. Jones, Tayler, and that thereupon an Alienation became due to the Lord. 7s. Rec'd J. D.

We present that Wm. Wynter, Esq., sold and conveyed a Messuage, Tenement and Lands within the said Manor called Keven Machllis, and another called Derwen Doppa, to Edwd. Morgan, Gent., and that thereupon two Alienations became due to the Lord. 14s. Rec'd J. DIXON.

We present that the Trustees of the Children of the late Thomas Davies, Clk., sold and conveyed a Messuage, Farm, and Lands within the said Manor, called Keven y felan, and a Mill thereunto, belonging to Messrs. W. and J. Powell, of Brecon, and that thereupon an Alienation became due to the Lord. 7s. Rec'd J. DIXON.

We present that Lewis Williams, Esq'r, died seised of three several Estates within the said Manor by the several names of Kevyncynnog, Noyadd, and Caer Brelan fuel, and that thereupon three several Heriotts became due to the Lord. 21s. Rec'd J. DIXON.

We present that Mrs. Margaret Williams, the Widow of the above-named Lewis Williams, died seised of a Messuage, Tenement, and Lands called the Argoed, and of two Houses and a Field at Vellin fuel, all within the said Manor, and that thereupon two several Heriotts became due to the said Lord. 14s. Rec'd J. Dixon.

We present John Price for enclosing and fencing in to his own Land Part of Mynidd Vach Common, within the said Manor.

We present George Williams for enclosing and fencing in to his own Farm Part of Tallachddy Common within the said Manor.

The Mark of  
 n

Proper  
 Thomas Morgan

Joseph Edwards  
 The Mark of

Wm. Thomas  
 said Thomas

The Mark of

George Williams  
 The Mark of

Proper

Thomas Jones, Wynnyng

The Mark of

John Hewellin

The Mark of

Wm Williams

The Mark of

Thomas Powell  
 Tho. Jones



## MANOR OF TALLATHDY, OCT. 7TH, 1805.

3 YRS. CHIEF RENTS DUE MICHAELMAS, 1805.

			£	s.	d.
John Phillip, Vedow Vach	3 Yrs.	.	0	6	9
Benj'n Prosser, late Cis Williams	Do.	.	0	3	0
Tho's Jones, Lwyconan	Do.	.	3	5	6
Joseph Edwards, Tyr Lone	Do.	.	3	0	0
Tho's Jones and Jno. Lewellin	Do.	.	0	7	6
Mrs. Dorothy Williams, for Keven y Velen, 3 Yrs.		.	1	11	6
George Williams, for Kevenmachillis		.	0	0	7½
Do. for Derven Doppa		.	0	5	0
Isabella Thomas, for Derven Doppa Vach		.	0	1	6
David Thomas, for Pantey Ucha		.	0	1	6
Jno. Lewellen, Pantey Isa		.	0	10	9
Mrs. Marg't Jones, for Coedy Tully		.	0	9	0
Jno' Williams, Maeserburlan		.	0	1	6
Thos. Morgan, Tallathdy		.	0	1	0
Mr. Williams, Cahbernthy		.	0	6	9
Sylvanus Hafard		.	1	11	6

J. DIXON, Steward.

## 1814.—MANOR OF TALACHDDY.

The Court Leet and view of Frankpledge of our Sovereign Lord the King, together with the Court Baron of The Reverend John Henry George Lefroy, Clerk, Lord of the said Manor, held at the Dwelling-House of William Williams, within and for the said Manor, on Friday, the Fourteenth day of October, One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, Before Jonathan Dixon, Esquire, Steward.

## THE NAMES OF THE JURY AND JURY OF HOMAGE.

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Walter Williams, Gentn. | 7. Thomas Morgan.           |
| 2. John Price.             | 8. Thomas Prosser.          |
| 3. William Hughes.         | 9. Evan Edwards.            |
| 4. Howell Jones.           | 10. David Jones.            |
| 5. William Williams.       | 11. John Llewellin.         |
| 6. James Morgan.           | 12. William Williams Smith. |

We, the Jury and Jury of Homage do present that there is a Heriot due to the Lord of this Manor upon the Death of Doctor Thomas Howell, who died seized of Lands within this Manor.

We also present that there is another Heriott due to the Lord upon the Death of the late Mr. John Powell, of Fuyissa, in the Parish of Llanthew, who also died seized of Lands within this Manor.

Rec'd 7s. and pd. to Mr. Lefroy.

We further present an Encroachment made by William Thomas, Carpenter, by building a House upon part of the waste within this Manor, and by enclosing another part of the Waste attached to said House.

And we also present an Encroachment made by John Price, Labourer, by inclosing another part of the Waste within this Manor.

As well as another Encroachment made by Thomas Powell, Labourer, by inclosing another part of the said waste.

And we moreover present a Heriott to be due to the Lord upon the Death of Mr. Thomas Price, who died seized of the Vidw and other Lands within this Manor.

(Signed by all the Jurors.)

Before

JON. DIXON, Steward.

### 1814—MANOR OF TALACHDDY.

ACCOUNT OF CHIEF RENTS FOR THREE YEARS, DUE MICHAELMAS, 1814.

14TH OCTOBER.

	£	s.	d.
Pd. John Phillip, Vedwfack . . . . .	0	6	9
Pd. Roger Prosser, late Cis Williams . . . . .	0	3	0
Pd. Thomas Jones, Llwyn cynnog . . . . .	3	5	6
Pd. Joseph Edwards, Tyr y Lone . . . . .	3	0	0
Pd. Thomas Jones and John Llewellyn . . . . .	0	7	6
Pd. Mrs. Dorothy Williams for Keven Velin . . . . .	1	11	6
Pd. George Williams, Darwen Doppa . . . . .	0	5	0
Pd. Do. for Kevenmerchlis . . . . .	0	0	7½
Pd. Isabella Thomas, for Derwendoppavach . . . . .	0	1	6
Pd. Mr. Hughes, Pantey Ucha . . . . .	0	1	6
Pd. John Llewellyn, Pantyissa . . . . .	0	10	9
Pd. Mrs. Marg't Jones, Coed Tully . . . . .	0	9	0
Pd. Jno. Williams, Maesyrburllan . . . . .	0	1	6
Pd. Thomas Morgan, Talachddy . . . . .	0	1	0
Pd. Mr. Williams, of Caerburthy . . . . .	0	6	9
Pd. Sylvanus Havard, of Argod Ucha . . . . .	1	11	6
	£12	3	4½

### 1817.—MANOR OF TALACHDDY.

Warrant dated 11th of October, 1817, directed to Thomas Jones, bailiff, requiring him to summon the freeholders, tenants, and resiants within the said manor to appear at the Court Leet to be held on Thursday, the 23rd of October in the said year.

W. POWELL, Steward.

The Court Leet and View of Frankpledge of our Sovereign Lord the King, together with the Court Baron of the Reverend John Henry George Lefroy, Clerk, Lord of the said Manor, held at the Dwelling-house of William Williams, within and for the said Manor, on Thursday, the 23rd Day of October, 1817, Before John Powell, Gentleman, Steward.

## THE NAMES OF THE JURY AND JURY OF HOMAGE.

- |                                |                       |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Walter Williams, Gentleman. | 7. Thomas Prosser.    |
| 2. James Morgan.               | 8. Meredith Lewis.    |
| 3. Howell Price.               | 9. William Richetts.  |
| 4. Thomas Morgan.              | 10. William Meredith. |
| 5. Rees Pritchard.             | 11. William Williams. |
| 6. David Jones.                | 12. Jenkin Davies.    |

We, the Jurors and Jury of Homage being sworn to enquire for our Sovereign Lord the King and the Lord of this Manor, do present as follows :—

We present an Encroachment made by the Reverend Morgan Price, Clerk, Vicar of Tallachddy, by enclosing a piece of the Waste within this Manor, at or near the Village of Tallachddy.

We also present an Encroachment made by Mr. William Williams, of Cwmtoythor, by enclosing another part of the Waste within this Manor, at or near Vedwvach.

(Signed by all the Jurors.)

(BILL.)

1817. October 3rd.

Mr. Overton,

To Thomas Prichard.

	£	s.	d.
8 Dind in the parler, at 3s. 6d.	.	1	8 0
5 Dind in the Kiching at 2s. 6d.	.	0	12 6
19 quarts drank in the Kiching, and 6 in the parler, of ale (The Umpire included)	.	0	12 6
		£2	13 0

## 1820.—MANOR OF TALLACHDDUY.

At the Court Leet of our Sovereign Lord the King, together with the Court Baron of John Henry George Lefroy, Clerk, Lord of the said Manor, held at the Dwelling-house of William Williams, situate in the Parish of Tallachdduy, within and for the said Manor, on Thursday, the Twenty-sixth day of October, 1820. Before William Evans, Deputy to Walter Powell, Gentleman, Steward. Thomas Jones, Bailiff.

## NAMES OF THE JURY.

Walter Williams.	Thomas Prosser.
William Hughes.	John Williams.
James Morgan.	William Williams.
Thomas Morgan.	William Rickett.
Richard Price.	David Jones.
Samuel Edwards.	Joseph Williams.

We the Jurors aforesaid, being sworn to enquire for our Sovereign Lord the King and the Lord of the said Manor, have nothing to present.

(Signed by all the jurors.)

## 1824.—TALLACHDDUY LEET, 31ST DEC., 1824.

CHIEF RENTS REC'D. BEING FOR 4 YEARS DUE MICHA'S, 1824.

	£	s.	d.
Rec'd of Samuel Edwards, for Neuadd, at £1 p. ann'm	4	0	0
Thomas Price, for Talachddy, at 4d.	0	1	4
Mr. William Richetts, for Cefin y felin, at 10s. 6d.	2	2	0
Mr. Walter Williams, for Caerburthy, at 2s. 1½d.	0	8	6
John Price, for Derwen doppa vach, at 6d.	0	2	0
James Morgan, for Cefen, Machlais and Derwen ddoppa, at 1s. 9½d.	0	7	2
Margaret Powell, for Maesyberllan, at 6s.	0	2	0
Catherine Jones, for Llwyn cynog and part of Noyadd, at £1 1s. 10d.	4	7	4
Tabitha Llewellyn, for Pante and the other part of Noyadd, at 3s. 10d.	0	15	4
John Price, for Vedw vach and part of Cwmtithor, at 2s. 3d.	0	9	0
David Jones, at Pen y quarrel, at 1s.	0	4	0
Edward Ferrar, for Coed y tyle, at 7 years, at 3s.	1	1	0
Thomas Morgan, for Argoed, at 10s. 6d.	2	2	0
William Hughes, for Pantebach	0	2	0
	16	3	8
By p'd House Expences at the Leet	2	5	6
	13	18	2

(Endorsed) Account of Chief Rents received for the Rev'd J. H. G. Lefroy.

## 1824—MANOR OF TALLACHDDY.

At the Court Leet of our Sovereign Lord the King, together with the Court Baron of the Reverend Benjamin Lefroy, Clerk, and James Quilter, Esquire, Lords of the said Manor, held at the Dwelling House of William Williams, situate in the Parish of Tallachdduy, within and for the said Manor, on Friday, the thirty first day of December, 1824.

Before (no name mentioned).

THOMAS JONES, Bailiff.

## NAMES OF THE JURY.

Mr. Thomas Williams.  
James Morgan.  
Howell Price.  
John Price.  
David Jones.  
Samuel Edwards.

Thomas Price.  
Thomas Ferrar.  
Thomas Prosser.  
William Llewellyn.  
William Williams.  
Thomas Jones.

We, being sworn to enquire for our Sovereign Lord the King and the Lord of this Manor, do present that a Herriot has become due from Keven y velin farm by the death of Walter Powell, Esquire, the same amounting to three shillings and ninepence.

We have nothing further to present.

(Signed by all the jurors.)



## 1827.—MANOR OF TALLACHDDUY.

Warrant, dated 23rd May, 1827, directed to Thomas Jones, bailiff of the said manor, requiring him to give notice in all public places within the said manor that the Leet Court of the King and the Baron Court of the Rev. Benjamin Lefroy and James Quilter, Esq., lords of the said manor, with view of frank pledge, will be held on Friday, the 1st day of June next, at the dwelling house of William Williams, in the parish of Tallachdduy, by 11 o'clk. a.m., and to summon 24 good and lawful men of the said manor to be impannelled on the jury, etc., etc., and to warn all constables, Tythingmen, and other officers, to be then and there present, etc., etc.

JOHN POWELL, Steward:

At the Court Leet of our Sovereign Lord the King, together with the Court Baron of the Reverend Benjamin Lefroy, Clerk, and James Quilter, Esquire, Lords of the said Manor, held at the Dwelling house of William Williams, situate in the parish of Tallachdduy, within and for the said manor, on Friday, the First day of June, 1827.

Thomas Jones, Bailiff.

Before Wm. EVANS, Deputy Steward.

## NAMES OF JURY.

William Ricketts.	Thomas Morgan.
David Jones, of Llwyn cynog.	Samuel Edwards.
David Jones, of Derwendoppa.	William Prichard.
William Williams.	William Llewellyn.
Howell Price, of Derwendoppafach.	John Jones.
John Price, of Vedwfach.	Thomas Awbrey.

We, being Sworn to enquire for our Sovereign Lord the King and the Lord of the said Manor, do present as follows, viz :—

We present William Kinsey, of Porthgwyn Tanner, as a fit and proper person to serve the office of Petty Constable for the Parish of Tallachddu and Township of Garthbrenegy for the ensuing year.

We have nothing further to present.

## 1827.—TALLACHDDU LEET, 1ST JUNE, 1827.

## CHIEF RENTS REC'D UP TO MICHAELMAS, 1827.

	£	s.	d.
Rec'd of Samuel Edwards, for Neuadd, at £ p. ann'm	3	0	0
„ „ William Prichard, for Tallachddy, at 4d.	0	1	0
„ „ Mr. William Ricketts, for Cefny velim, at 10s. 6d.	1	11	6
„ „ Mr. Thomas Williams, for Caerburthy, at 2s. 1½d.	0	6	4½
John Price, for Derwen doppa fach, at 6d.	0	1	6
Margaret Powell, for Maes y Berllan at 6d.	0	1	6
Catherine Jones, for Llwyn cynog and part of Noyadd, at £1 1s. 10d.	3	5	6
Tabitha Llewellyn, for Pante and the other part of Noyadd, at 3s. 11d.	0	11	6
John Price, of Vedwvach, and part of Cwmtithor, at 2s. 3d.	0	6	9
David Jones, of Peny quarrel, at 1s.	0	3	0
Thomas Morgan, for Argoed, at 10s. 6d.	1	11	6
David Jones, for Derwendoppa, at 1s. 7d.	0	4	9
Edward Ferrar, for Coedytle, at 3s.	0	9	0
Levy Williams, for Cefnmachlais, 2½d.	0	0	7½
Thomas Hughes, for Pantebach, at 6d.	0	1	6

11 16 0

## 1830.—MANOR OF TALACHDDY.

Warrant, dated 9 October, 1830, directed to Thomas Jones, bailiff, requiring him to give notice of the Leet Court and Baron Court, with view of frankpledge, to be held on Monday, the 25th of October, instant, at the dwelling house of William Williams in the parish of Tallachdduy.

JOHN POWELL, Steward.

At the Court Leet of our sovereign Lord the King, together with the Court Baron of James Quilter, Esquire, Lord of the said manor, held at the Dwelling house of William Williams, situate in the parish of Talachdduy, within and for the said manor, on Monday, the twenty fifth day of October, 1830.

Before WM. EVANS, Deputy Steward.

Thomas Jones, Bailiff.

## NAMES OF JURY.

William Rickets.	David Jones.
John Jones.	William Pritchard.
David Jones.	William Hughes.
Thomas Williams.	John Williams.
Samuel Edwards.	William Williams.
Thomas Morgan.	Thomas Aubrey.

We, being Sworn to enquire for our Sovereign Lord the King and the Lord of the said manor, do present as follows, viz. :—

We present an Encroachment by Thomas Watkiss, of Peny quarrel, in the Parish of Tallachddu, shoemaker, by enclosing a part of the common Land situate within this Manor, adjoining to Land in the respective occupations of the said Thomas Watkins and of Thomas Jones, and the Road leading from the Common to Pante farm and the common.

We also present an Incroachment by William Thomas, of Mynidd vach in the said Parish of Tallachddu, by enclosing part of the Common Land of this manor adjoining to Land in the occupation of the said William Thomas and of John Daniel, the Road leading to Cwmtoyddwr and the Common.

We present that a Heriot has become due for Vederfach farm by the Death of David Lloyd, Esquire, amounting to seven shillings and six pence.

We present that a Heriot has become due for Pante farm by the Death of Walter Wilkins, Esquire, amounting to seven shillings and sixpence.

We have nothing further to present.

(Signed by all the jurors.)

## 1836.—MANOR OF TALLACHDDU.

## NOTICE OF PERAMBULATION OF BOUNDARIES.

Notice is hereby given that the Boundaries of the Manor of Tallachddu, in the County of Brecon, will be perambulated on Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of October instant, and that such Perambulation will commence at or near the Dwelling house of John Williams, situate at Velinfach, within the said manor, at eight o'clock in the forenoon. Dated the 15th day of October, 1836.

JONES AND POWELL,  
Stewards for Gabriel Powell, Esquire,  
the Lord of the said Manor.

(Endorsed) 18th Oct., 1836.

Copy delivered to Mr. Macnamara.

20th. Another Copy delivered to Messrs. Vaughan and Bevan, for Sir Chas. Morgan.

Same Day. Another Copy delivered to Mr. Churchey, for the Lord Bishop of Saint Davids.

## 1836.—MANOR OF TALACHDDU.

Warrant dated 13th October, 1836, directed to Thomas Jones, bailiff, requiring him to give notice of the Court Leet and Baron Court of the King and of Gabriel Powell, Esq., respectively, with view of frankpledge, to be held on Tuesday, the 25th day of October instant.

(No Presentment.)

JONES AND POWELL, Stewards.

## 1843.—MANOR OF TALACHDDU.

Warrant dated 18th November, 1843, directed to Thomas Jones, bailiff, requiring him to give notice of the Court Leet of the Queen and Court Baron of the Rev'd Thomas John Powell and John Powell, Esq., lords of the same manor, with view of frankpledge, to be held on Wednesday, the 6th day of December next, at the dwelling house of John Williams, in the parish of Talachddu.

MAYBERY and WILLIAMS, Stewards.

At the Court Leet of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, together with the Court Baron of The Reverend Thomas John Powell and John Powell, Esquire, Lords of the said Manor, held at the Dwelling house of John Williams, situate in the parish of Talachddu, within and for the said Manor, on Wednesday, the Sixth day of December, 1843.

Before RICHARD FRYER,

Deputy Steward.

THOMAS JONES, Bailiff.

## NAMES OF THE JURY.

- |                                |                    |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. John Rickets.               | 7. Thomas Ferrar.  |
| 2. Thomas Williams, Canburthy. | 8. David Thomas.   |
| 3. William Prichard.           | 9. William Weal.   |
| 4. Samuel Edwards.             | 10. David Price.   |
| 5. Thomas Williams, Argoed     | 11. David Jones.   |
| 6. William Phillips.           | 12. John Williams. |

We, being sworn to enquire for our Sovereign Lady the Queen and the Lord of the said Manor, do present as follows, viz't :—

We present that a Herriot has become due for Coed y tyle by the Death of Hugh Bold, Esq.

We present that a Herriott has become due for Pantl issa farm by the death of Walter De Winton, Esq.

We present the purchase of Dderwen doppa farm by Thomas Protheroe Price, Esq., of Brecon, whereby an alienation fine is due to the Lords of this Manor.

We also present the purchase of Cefw Machlais farm by Howell Williams, of Brecon, Esquire, whereby an Alienation fine is due to the Lords of the Manor.

We present an Encroachment by William Thomas, of Mynidd Vach, in the said parish of Talachddu, by enclosing part of the Common Land of this Manor, adjoining to Land in the occupation of the said William Thomas and of John Daniel, the road leading to Courtyddur, and the Common. This Encroachment is in addition to the one presented at at the Leet held the 25 of October, 1830.

We also present an Encroachment by David Evans, of Dris Thoyw, in the said parish of Talachddu, by enclosing a part of the Waste Land on the side of the road, and which adjoins the Garden in the occupation of the said David Evans.

We also present an Encroachment made by Thomas Watkins, Shoemaker, at Peny quarrel, adjoining land of Miss Williams, of Duffryn, in the occupation of David Thomas. This encroachment is in addition to the one presented at the Leet held the 25th Oct'r, 1830.

We have nothing further to present.

(Signed by all the Jurors.)

## The Copper Mines in Talachddu Parish.

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It would be perhaps hardly accurate to describe the old copper mines in this parish as a forgotten industry of our county, but rather as the "prospecting" for such, and an attempt to work them. There is a tradition that some of the workings were made by the Romans. The lease, of which a summary is annexed, shows that as recently as 1819 certain persons from a distance, including a chemist from Anglesey, believed that minerals existed in this parish which could be profitably worked, and probably there are some who are of that opinion still. The venture, however, of 1819 was soon abandoned, and has not been renewed within living memory. The old workings are, I am informed, still to be seen near Maesyberllan Chapel, by the side of the brook Dulas. The presence of copper ore anywhere is not bound by strict geological rules, and it is possible to find it here and there in small or large quantities in any of the older strata.

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### COPPER AND OTHER MINERALS IN TALACHDDU PARISH.

#### LEASE OF, BY LEFROY TO PALMER & O'RS.

It is witnessed by an Indenture made Nov. 8, 1819,

Between the Rev'd JOHN HENRY LEFROY, of Ashe, in the Co. of Hants of the one part, and

JOHN PALMER, of Enon Cottage, Shrewsbury, Baptist Minister ;

JAMES FREME, of Liverpool, Merchant, and

JAMES WEBSTER, of the Vitriol Works, Anglesey, Chemist, of the other part.

The lessor grants all mines and Grooves of Copper ore, lead ore, Tin ore, Manganese, Lapis Calaminaris, Black Jack or Mock ore, Iron ore, ochre, clay, coals, and all other kinds of minerals, marble and limestone, with all the Rakes, Pipes, Flotts, therein already or hereafter discovered, to the said lessees on all the following farms :

Llwyncynog,  
Pen y Park,  
Kefn Garth,  
and Vunglâs,

in the Parish of Talachdduy, Co. Brecon, being the land of the said lessor, and in all other waste land belonging to the said lessor, as Lord of the Manor of Talachdduy.

With liberty to work the same, erect buildings, and cleanse ores, etc.

To hold for 21 yrs. from 25th December next.

Yielding and paying one full tenth of all the Minerals that shall be gotten.

Powers for lessor of re-entry on breach of covenant, and on work being discontinued for three months, unless by unavoidable accident.

Signed by the various parties.

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## Talachddu Common Lands.

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In 1865 the common lands of this parish, which stretched up past Coed fan glas to the high ground at TWYN Y GAER and Caer bwla, and which also included the detached common of Mynydd Bach, were enclosed. The scheme was prepared by Mr. Isaac Davies, Land Surveyor, of Brecon, and a Provisional Order obtained for carrying the Inclosure into effect without any of the difficulties attendant upon such proceedings experienced of recent years. The common lands dealt with by this Inclosure were about 120 acres in extent, and a copy of the Inclosure Award, with Plan, is kept in the parish chest.

About that period a very considerable number of small commons were enclosed in Breconshire, from plans made and schemes promoted by the same land surveyor. I remember these commons unenclosed and open, when I was young, and they formed famous places for finding a hare when hunting, and splendid open galloping ground. Later, in the spring, and often far into the autumn, they were a mass of golden gorse blossom. The inclosure of these small commons has both its advantages and drawbacks; and it would be well if what we have remaining of them is left untouched by Inclosure schemes and Provisional Orders.

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## Wain y Gyfir Inclosures.

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### PARISH OF LLANTHEW.

This part of Llanthrew parish immediately adjoins the parish of Talachddu, on the south-east, and may be suitably noticed here. The common land consisted probably of not more than 150 acres, but it is impossible to speak with certainty, as the Award and Plan, made by the Commissioners, and which were, or should have been, deposited in the Parish Church, have never been seen by any living person, and have certainly not been there for a very long time. The Act of Parliament, to which the Royal assent was given on December 17th, 1813, sanctioning the inclosure is now before me; and that and the subjoined printed and published paper are the only documents I have ever seen relating to this inclosure. From the description given, we know it comprises so much of the Allt yr onow hill as was within the parish of Llanthrew, and a stretch of land on either side of the old highway leading from Penisha Waun cross-road to Pen y Waun farm.

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### WAIN Y GYFIR, ETC., INCLOSURES.

#### PARISH OF LLANTHEW.

(From printed Paper.)

At a Meeting of the Landowners, interested in the Commons of Wain y Gyfir and Alt yr Onnow, in the Parish of Llanthrew, within the Manor of Alexanderstone and Mara Mota, in the County of Brecon, held at the CASTLE INN, in the Town of BRECON, on the Twentieth Day of January, 1813. Present: The Rev. Archdeacon Davies, Lancelot Morgan, Esq., Walter Wilkins, Esq., and the several other persons who have set and subscribed their Names to these Resolutions.

The REV. ARCHDEACON DAVIES  
In the Chair.

The Notice calling the Meeting having been read, and the Map of the Common produced,

It was RESOLVED,—That the before-mentioned Commons be inclosed, divided, and allotted by mutual Agreement, between the Parties interested, and that the Articles (the Draft of which was also read over at this Meeting) be drawn up agreeably to the Alterations then suggested, and that the same be executed at the next Meeting (which is deemed to be the first under the Articles of Agreement), on Monday, the 15th Day of February, 1813.

That WILLIAM COULING, of Brecon, Gentleman, be the Commissioner for the above Purpose, and that the Appeal to his Judgement (in Case any Appeal shall be deemed necessary by any of the Parties) shall be made to JONATHAN DIXON, of Llanthetty, in the County of Brecon, and WILLIAM PARRY the Younger, of Tretower, in the same County, Gentlemen; and that the Judgement and Determination of the Majority of the said W. COULING, JONATHAN DIXON, and WILLIAM PARRY shall be deemed final and conclusive upon all the Parties interested in the before-mentioned Commons, without Appeal to any Court whatever.

We do hereby ratify and confirm the above, according to our respective Interests.

Richd. Davies.

Walter Wilkins.

Lancelot Morgan.

J. Meredith, for my Father,

T. Meredith.

Thomas Bold, for and on Behalf of

Sir Charles Morgan, Bart., as

Lord of the Manor and Landholder.

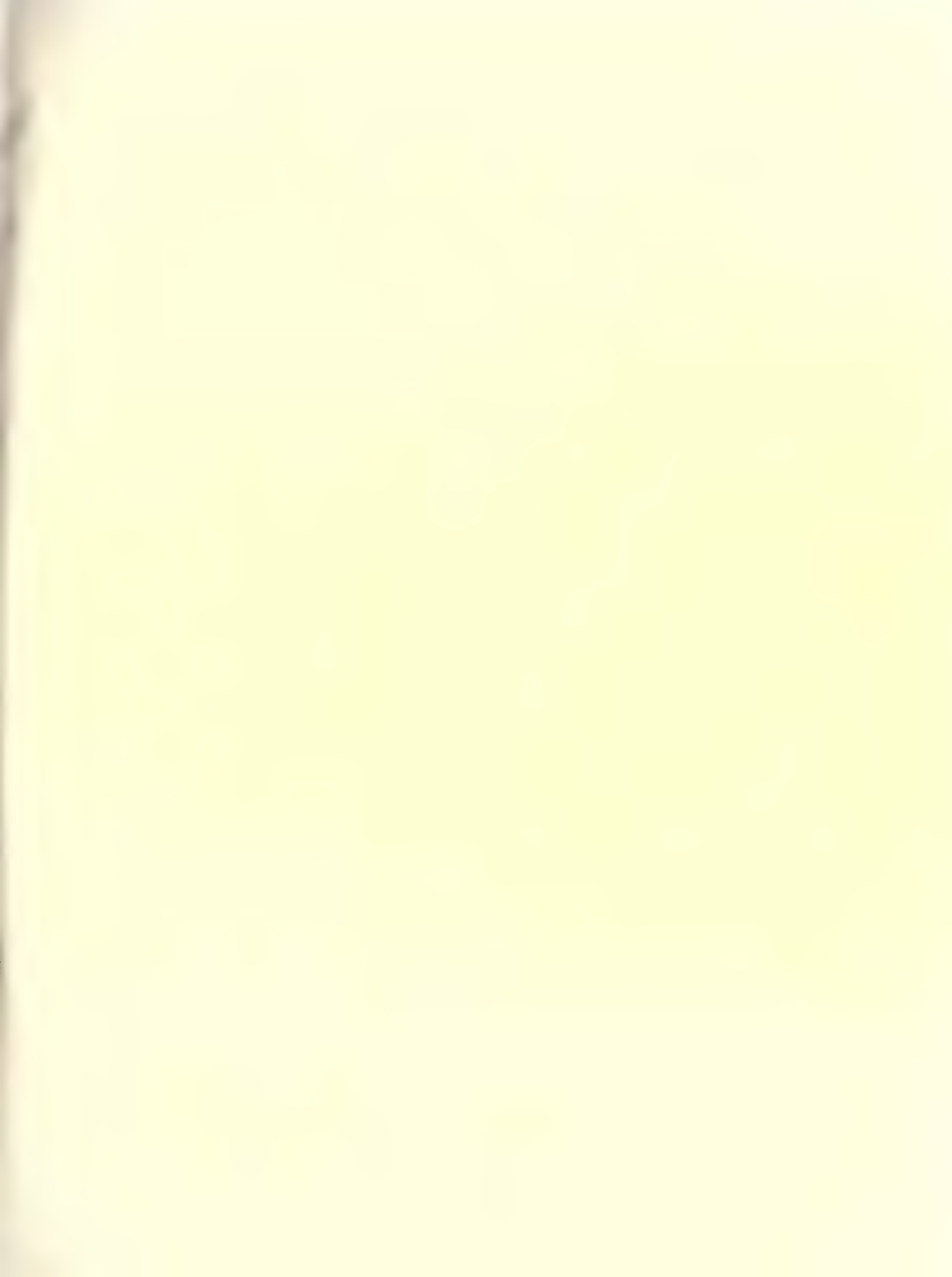
W. G. Vaughan.

Thomas Bold, for and on Behalf of Mrs. Bridget Hughes and Mrs. Clarke, and duly authorized by them.

William Williams.

Walter Williams.

Roger Williams.





THE MAEN LLIA ON THE GREAT FOREST OF BRECKNOCK.







THE MAEN LLIA ON THE GREAT FOREST OF BRECKNOCK  
*(View showing end and side.)*

## The Great Forest of Brecknock.

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### CAP. I.

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#### THE EARLY HISTORY.

It may be assumed, though without any written warrant, that while Bernard Newmarch, the Norman chieftain, on his conquest of Breconshire, apportioned out various lands to his chief retainers, he reserved to himself some of the best lands, and particularly the large unenclosed tracts on the hills and mountains in the Usk Valley, within easy reach of his Castle of Brecknock.

These lands formed what would be called to-day his hunting country, the thick oak and mixed woods of the smaller valleys holding an abundance of game, and the open bare hills above giving free scope to follow in pursuit of the chase.

And one portion of such lands, which lay together in a favourable position, it was resolved to keep as a Forest, to be governed by the strict Norman Forestal laws of those times, and to be reserved mainly for wild beasts and deer (*feris et cervis*), and the larger kind of game. Within the precincts of the defined Forest land no person was allowed to enter without possessing a pass signed by Bernard Newmarch, or his successors, and the Chief Verderer or Forester in charge of the Forest land.

The land thus selected as a Forest was that which we know still as the Great Forest of Brecknock, and which, up to the passing of the Inclosure Act of 1815, contained about 40,000 acres, or an area of ten miles square. It lay mainly on the south side of the Usk Valley, between the Tarell and the source of the Usk river, but extended over Van ghirach and the Beacon range of mountains, and down the valley of the Tawe river nearly to Ystradgynlais, and down the valleys of the Hepste, Llia, and Nedd rivers to Ystradfellte. The summit of this mountain range was bleak and wild, being more than 2,000 ft. high, whilst the Usk Valley slopes, intersected by many streams, were well wooded and sheltered. The soil was naturally strong, being mainly the Old Red Sandstone, and the pasturage abundant and sweet, excepting certain portions at the sources of the Tawe and Haffes rivers, where many hundreds of acres were a desolate waste of "mawn pits," rough stones, etc.

No early record of the boundaries of this Forest land exists, and the first we have is that given by Mr. Hassell, of Eastwood, Pembrokeshire, a surveyor employed by the Crown officers to make a report to them on the Forest in 1795. It is stated that the information was given him by Mr. Philip Morgan, the well-known collector of the Forest dues on behalf of Sir Charles Morgan, the Crown lessee.

The boundaries are thus described in the old paper :—

"THE BOUNDARY of the GREAT FOREST of BRECKNOCK in the County of Brecknock begins at the Spring of the River Usk (Blanewysc), situate on the North side of the Long Vann (Vann hyr), and following the Course of the Usk is the Boundary between the Counties of Carmarthen and Brecknock until it enters the Parish of Llywell in the County of Brecknock, and thence to Abercray, where the River Cray falls into the Usk. Up the River Cray to Tygwynyn Cray, and thence in an Eastward direction to Clwyd y Cae Newydd, and thence to Nantddû, and up Nantddû to its Source, and along an old Watercourse southwardly to Cniwer, and up Cniwer to the Road leading from Ystradgunlais to Brecknock, thence Northwardly along an ancient Watercourse leading to Bailygwern Mill

at Bleantrewerren, and down Trewerren Brook to Senny River, and thence to the River Usk.

"But it must be noted here that the Lands called Waynverra ucha Waynverra Issa Caiau William Prees Trephilip and the Castle, all belonging to Sir Charles Morgan, Bart., and lying adjoining to the West side of Trewerren and Senny Rivers, are within the Boundary of the Great Forest, and are parts and parcels thereof. From the junction of Senny with the Usk the Boundary goes down the Usk to Abercamlais, and up the Camlais to Bleancamlais, and thence between Twyn Camlais and the Hamlet of Glynn to or near a Spring called Efyron Ynisgron, and thence along an ancient Highway leading from Ystradvellte to Brecknock, until it arrives at the Boundary dividing the parishes of Devynock and Llanspudyd, and thence down a small Brook Eastwardly to Tyr y Bwl and the River Tarrell.

"Up the Tarrell till it receives Paddegge Brook, and up that Brook to its source upon the Gern Hill, and thence in a direct line Southwardly to the Southern point of the said Hill until it meets an ancient Highway called Tallerdderry, and along Tallerdderry Southwardly until it meets the Turnpick Road leading from Brecknock to Merthyr Tydvill in Glamorganshire, and along the said Turnpick Road to the New Bridge upon the River Taff. Thence down the River Taff to Rhyd Issa ar dâf and up a small Brook called Nantbenig, which is the Boundary between the Parish of Devynock and Cantref, to a tump upon the said Boundary, and thence in a direct line Southwardly to a Brook called Gwriiad, and along the said Brook to its junction with Hepste River between the parishes of Ystradvellte and Penderryn, thence down Hepste River to its junction with Mellte River by a small Brook which is the Boundary between the Great Forest and the Lordship of Trosceod, belonging to Walter Jeffreys, Esq., and up that Brook to its source, and thence 'ross the Turnpick Road leading from Brecknock to Pont Neth vechan in a direct line to the Brook called Nant y Coirin, and down the said last mentioned Brook to Neath River, thence down Neath River to its Junction with the Pwrd dyn River, which is the Boundary of the Counties of Brecknock and Glamorganshire. Thence up Pwrd dyn to panwen pwrldyn, and thence up a Brook called Nanty vedwen between the Parishes of Ystradgunlais and Ystradvellte, until the said Brook reaches the uninclosed Lands of Great Forest, and thence along the Fence thereof Westwardly to Ton y Spuddaden and to a Brook called Nantyffyn, and down Nantyffyn to the River Tawe. Down the Tawe to Dwfnant and up Dwfnant to its source, and thence in a direct line running between the Lordship of Garth and the Great Forest over the open Lands called Carreg Coch to the Highway leading from Glyn Tawe to Llanddoissant in Carmarthenshire, and thence along the said Highway across the River Gyedd to Tair Drainen at Blaenguys, and thence to the River Turck on the Borders of the County of Carmarthen, where a small Brook called Nanty winny vach falls into the said River. Up the River Twrch to its source at Blane Twrch, from whence a line drawn between the Hills called the Brecknockshire Vann, and the Carmarthenshire Vann to Blane Wyc, completes the Boundary of the GREAT FOREST of BRECKNOCK."

Next we have a brief description of the boundaries by our county historian, in a note to p. 190 of vol. i of his *History of Breconshire* :—

"The boundary of the great forest commences on the north-east, with the fall of the river Camlais into the Usk; it proceeds up this latter river to its source, being intersected opposite Rhyd y briw by the manor of the little forest; it then follows the line of boundary between Glamorganshire and Breconshire to the Taaf fawr; here it proceeds upwards to the bridge which crosses the turnpike road from Brecon to Merthyr, near the eighth milestone; the boundary here is upon the north side of the Taaf upwards to the source of a brook called Podagau, leaving the western van or beacon close upon the right: down this brook to the Tarell, which it crosses, and then proceeds in nearly a strait line to the source of the Camlais, the boundary to the fall, where it commenced."

More or less these descriptions were vague, and not proved in any formal manner, though fairly accurate, and the Great Forest Inclosure Commissioners in 1815 had a formal survey of the boundaries made. Their report is as follows :—



“BOUNDARIES OF THE GREAT FOREST OF BRECKNOCK.

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“We, the Commissioners named and appointed by a certain Act of Parliament passed in 55th year of His present Majesty (Geo. III), intituled ‘An Act to amend an Act made in the 48th year of his present Majesty to improve the Land Revenue of the Crown, so far as relates to the Great Forest of Brecknock, in the County of Brecknock, and for vesting in his Majesty certain parts of the said Forest, and for enclosing the said Forest’ :—

“Do hereby give Notice, that in pursuance of our public Notice for that purpose given, we have perambulated the Boundary of the Great Forest of Brecknock, and have also examined witnesses for the purpose of more completely ascertaining the same ; and that we have accordingly ascertained, set, and determined, and fixed such Boundary according to the following descriptions thereof, that is to say :—

“It commences at a Spring in the Parish of Devynnock, called Ffynnon Ynis Gron, and proceeds from thence in an eastwardly direction along the Ancient Highway leading from the Town of Brecknock to the Town of Neath, in the County of Glamorgan, down to a newly-cut furrow, which forms the reputed boundary in that place between the Parishes of Devynnock and Llanspyddid.

“From that furrow it (the boundary), changes to a south-easterly direction (by turning to the right) to a Cottage upon a Farm, called Arcoed Llwyd, in the Parish of Devynnock aforesaid, and which Cottage stands at the Top of a Road leading from the Common, called Mynidd Illtid, down to the Arcoed Llwyd Farm House.

“The boundary then follows that Road to the Head of a Spring, the stream or course of which it follows in an eastwardly direction down to a Dwelling House upon the Road leading from Brecknock to Merthyr Tydfil, called Tyr y Bull,

“And crossing the last-mentioned Road opposite such House, it continueth the course of the Brook before mentioned till it meete with River Tarell, the course of which River it follows up to the place where the Pathegy Brook falls into it, and proceeds up that Brook to its source on the Gyrn Hill.

“From thence (the boundary proceeds) in a straight southwardly direction (as marked out) down to a place called Cloddier Hendref, from there down a Small Ravine into the Taff River.

“Which River it follows to a Bridge upon the Brecknock and Merthyr Tydfil Turnpike Road, and then continues with the River, till it comes to a ford upon it, called Rhydissa Taff, whence it crosses the River, and ascends the Hill in a Southward direction, passing by three large stones in a direct line to the Nant-yr-eira Brook, following that Brook nearly to its source, and then turning westwardly to a Tump, where a mark is made.

“From thence it proceeds in a straight line down to the Head of a Brook, called Gwrriad, and continuing that Brook till it joins the Hepstey, which it follows to its confluence with the Melltey River.

“From the confluence the Boundary proceeds down the Melltey River, until it receives a Brook (which divides the Great Forest from the Manor of Troescoed) to its termination in a piece of land, where the Road from Brecknock to Pont Neath Vaughan enters through a Gate. Then following the fence of that piece of land to the Gate in a northern direction, and (crossing the road) it follows the fence, which is irregular, in a South and South-Western direction to the Brook called Nanty corrin, following the same until its junction with the Pwrddyn River.

“And from that place up the River Pwrddyn to Banwen Pwrddyn, from Banwen Pwrddyn it follows a Brook called Pantyvedwen, until such Brook reaches the uninclosed lands of the Forest, from thence along the Fence separating the inclosed from the uninclosed land in a Northern direction to a place called Ton y Spuddadin, and thence on with the Fence (which extends to a point near the Cwmlech House) in a western direction, and then proceeds with the fence to the Nantyfin Brook down to the River Tawe.

“And proceeding with that River to the place where it receives the Dufnant Brook, it then follows the Dufnant Brook to its source, and from thence nearly in a direct line thro’ a small Ravine between the Waste belonging to the Garth Hamlet and the Forest to a stone on the Hill, called Carrig ar Cap.

"From thence on to a Rock called Castell y Gyfer, and then on to a Road called Grose fordd, following the Grose fordd to a place called Twyn yr Alven (where the letters G. H. are cut in the grass), thence on by Pwlleig crossing the brook called Giaidd, and continuing in a Northern direction to some stones called Carne Grwys.

"From thence to Blaen gwyn, and then in a North-western line to the River Twrch, at the place where the Nantygwynney Voll Brook falls into it. Then following the River Twrch to its source at Blaentwrch, from thence skirting the Breconshire Vann down to the source of the River Usk.

"And following that River to the place where it receives the Cray, proceeding with the last mentioned River to the House called Ty gwyn yn Cray. From thence up a Fence (dividing Cae Hyny from the Ty gwyn land) a part of the waste land called Cae Crwn, and proceeding with the fence by the Gate called Clwyd y Cae Newydd to the Nantddu brook, and following that brook to its source.

"From thence down the Nantgynney Brook to the Devynnock and Ystradgynlais Road, and along that Road to the place where the Cnewr Brook crosses it, and proceeding with that Brook to the place where the Brecknock and Ystradgynlais road crosses it.

"Continuing the last mentioned to the part of it where the Treweren crosses it, and then following that Brook to its junction with the Senny River.

"The Boundary then follows the Senny River to its confluence with the Usk, to the place where the Camlais Brook comes into it, proceeding up with that Brook to the place before mentioned, called Ffynnon ynis gron, which terminates the Boundary."

"Dated this 15th day of November, 1815.

"Sd. HENRY DE BRUYN.

"Sd. JOHN CHEESE."

It will be desirable at this point to clear from our view of the Great Forest lands, the Little Forest, and also the Forest Mills. Both were let at an early period separately from the Agistment or herbage of the Great Forest, but when that separation first occurred, there is no record extant.

The Little Forest comprised the loop of land running up from the Usk between the Crai and Treweren brooks, and which we have seen was excluded from the Great Forest in the Perambulation; and the Forest Mills were those eight mills within the Great Forest, placed here and there, and which are described in Parliamentary Surveys in Vol. I of these memoranda; and six of these mills are mentioned in the Particulars of Sale Bill of 1799.

#### BRECONSHIRE.

To be Sold by Auction,

at the

Swan Inn,

in the

Town of Brecon,

On Saturday, the 23rd day of March next,

Beginning at Three o'clock in the Afternoon,

Subject to such Conditions as shall be then produced,

The King's Mills,

In the following lots, viz.:

- Lot I. Ystradvelltey Mill.
- II. Pwllcoch Mill.
- III. Glyntawy Mill.
- IV. Senny Mill.
- V. Devynnock Mill.
- VI. Trecastle Mill.

For Particulars apply to Mr. Watkins, or Mr. Morgan, at Devynnock; or Messrs. W. and J. Powell, Brecon.

Brecon, Feb. 23, 1799.

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Brecknock: Printed by W. and G. North.

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We must also note here, that while the Great Forest was nominally within the Lordship of Brecon Castle, it was from a very early date treated as a distinct property, and was retained in the hands of the Crown long after they had parted with the Brecon Lordship. The tenants of the Lordship of Brecon, however, seem to have possessed the right of grazing within the Forest, and obtaining lime from the Forest quarries, at an early period, and to have retained such long after the severance of the ownership of the Forest from that of the Lordship had taken place, and in fact down to the present time. We may, I think, consider that at first the Forest lands were purely such, subject to forestal laws, and not to any manorial customs and payments; while the Lordship (outside the Forest boundary) had from the first, and still retains the character, customs, and payments incident to a manor; and it would seem that when in very early times, before even the reign of Richard III, the Forest laws were relaxed, and pasturage was allowed to the immediate neighbours of the Forest, a similar favour and right was conferred on all the tenants of the Lordship, if it was convenient to them, and if they chose to exercise it.

And we may assume that with this general invasion of grazing rights, the big game, or *feræ et cervi*, reserved in the various Crown leases, disappeared, and existed only nominally in the Forest afterwards.

And the owners of Brecon Castle were doubtless glad to receive the proceeds of the Agistment rents.

We now come to an important epoch in the history of the Forest in 1484, when Richard III directly intervened in some way, as guardian of the Lord of Brecknock Castle, then a minor, and reduced the rate of payment per head for cattle turned on the Forest from 3*d.* to 1*d.*

And this is fully dealt with in the report of the famous expert, Mr. W. Illingworth, who was consulted on behalf of the tenants of the Forest, when their case was prepared for an impending trial against the Crown relating to their Forest rights.

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## GREAT FOREST OF BRECON.

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### MR. ILLINGWORTH'S REPORT, 1813.

The Great Forest, as usually called, of Brecon, or Brecknock, is a large Common or pasture containing many Miles in extent, situated within and parcel of the Manor or Lordship of Brecknock.

At the Conquest of Wales, when that principality became annexed by Stat. 12 Edw. I to the Crown of England, Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, was Lord of Brecknock; in whose Descendants the Castle, Manor and Lordship of Brecknock, including therein the Forest in question, continued, until the Attainder of Henry, Duke of Buckingham, in the first year of Rich. III.

UPON and over this Forest the Tenants and Inhabitants of the Lordship of Brecknock had a right from the earliest period of depasturing their cattle, paying to the Lords of the Manor a certain annual paym't known by the usage and custom of the Forest under the Term *Kyveryve*, that is, a certain Rate or Computation per head of Cattle. *The ancient Rate of Kyveryve, previously to the Reign of Rich. III was 3d. per head, but when that King became Lord of Brecknock, it was reduced by an Indenture made between him and his Tenants and Inhabitants of the Forest, in the first year of his Reign, to the sum of one*



*penny per head.* In that Indenture he granted to all his Tenants, Resiants, and Inhabitants of the said Great Forest within his Lordship of Brecknock free liberty and passage thro' the said Forest, and Water and pasture in the Mountains, Hills, and Vallies thereof, for the nourishing of their Beasts and Cattle, *paying unto the said King for every head (or poll) one penny* after the said Rate of Kyverye, as hereafter more particularly set forth.

THIS Right of Common, or several pasture, according to the last Rate has continued to be exercised by the Inhabitants of the whole Lordship from the Reign of Rich. III to the present time, and such Right has not only been acquiesced in and acknowledged by the Crown by numerous written Documents and Records, but has even been expressly confirmed by Letters patent.

THE Records and other written Instruments hereafter referred to, have been collected towards proving the above statement.

SEVERAL Inquisitions and Extents, preserved at the Tower, taken on the death of the Bobuns, Earls of Hereford (Edward I to III) shew them to have been Lords of Brecknock ; but the earliest Instrument of that nature, noticing the Forest, is an Inquisition [Escheat A.D. 10 Edw. III, No. 62] taken on the death of John de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, A.D. 10 Edw. III, who is therein stated to have died seised of,

“THE CASTLE AND MANOR OF BREGHENOK.”

In setting out the Extent and Valuation of the Manor, it is stated (*inter alia*)

“And there is a certain Forest called *Forest Vaghan* (Little Forest), the pasture whereof is worth by the year 40s.”

And again

“And there are there from Rents of the Welch for the Great Forest Thirty pounds per annum, payable at the feast of St. John the Baptist for the whole year.”

ANOTHER Inquisition, taken on the death of Humphrey, Earl of Hereford, A.D. 38 Hen. VI, notices the Forest more particularly. It says the Earl died seized (*inter alia*) of

“The Castle, Manor, and Lordship of Brecknock with its Members and Appurts.”

And in setting out the particulars and Extent and Valuation thereof, that

“There is there a certain Forest called the Great Forest of Brecon, the Herbage whereof, with other profits, to be taken according to the Custom there, is worth per annum Forty pounds.

“And there is there another Forest called the Little Forest of Brecon, the Herbage whereof, with other profits, to be taken in the same Forest, is worth per Annum Six pounds.” [Escheat A.D. 38 and 39 Henry VI, No. 59].

IN the particular for a Lease for twenty-one years of the Agistment of the Great Forest, A.D. Eliz., 1567, in the Augmentation Office, is the following Passage :—

“Item, another parte of the decaye groweth in this, that sometime (that is heretofore) a Kyffryve, that is to saie, every heade of some kinde of Cattell and a certain nombre of others makeinge a p'portioned Recconinge whiche by custome is well knownen did yeld 3*d.* for Herbage, which since by the Indentures above remembered are brought to a 1*d.* a Kyffryve, according to which Rate the Inhabitants nowe paie.”

Mr. Illingworth, in his Report, now goes back to the time of Richard III, and writes as follows :—

“HENRY, Duke of Buckingham, succeeded to the last Duke, but was executed and attainted of High Treason, A.D. 1 Ric. 3, and by the Act of Attainder all the Castles, Manors, Lordships, etc., and Heredits of the said Henry, Duke of Buckingham, were declared to be forfeited to the King and his heirs.” [A.D. 1 Ric. III, Rot. Parl., No. 3].



King Richard III [A.D. eodem, 19 Feb.], then being Lord of Brecknock, by an Indenture under his privy signet and sign manual, and made and indented between himself and the Tenants, Residents, and Inhabitants of the Great Forest within his Lordship of Brecknock, granted as follows :—

[Henricus Octavus Dei gra' Anglie & Francie Rex Fidei Defensor Dn's Hib'nie Om'ibz ad quos p'sentes l're pre'int salt'm, INSPEXIMUS quandam Indenturam inter Dm'n R' nup Regem Anglie p'genitorem nr'm ex una pte, et om'es Tenentes, Residentes, & Inhabitantes magne Foreste in Dn'io de Breknok in Wallia ex alta pte, and secreto signeto suo ut dicitur sigillatam ac signo manual suo signatam factam in hec verba.]

“THIS INDENTURE made bitween the moste excellent and crysten prynce Richard, by the grace of God Kyng of Englonde and Lorde of Ireland on the one p'tie, and all the Tenn'ts, Recyaunts, and Inhabytaunts of the great Foreste in his Lordship of Breknok in Wales on the other p'tie, WITNESSITH that where as our sayd sov'aigne Lorde at the humble supplication of the sayd Tenn'ts, Recyaunts, and Inhabytaunts there, and for the favo'r, ease, and well of all lyege people, of his especiall grace and by his gracious l'res patents hath graunted free libertie and free passage to all his sayd subjects to passe and repasse through and by his sayd great Forest and in eny p'te thereof, as well on Horsebak, and a fote w't. all man'r of Marchaundizes as by the sayd l'res patents more pleyuly it apperith.

“AND WHERE also as the said Tenn'ts, Recyaunts, and Inhabitantes within the said Forest by the said Supplication have desired of his said Highnes to have Water and pasture for the fedying of their Bests and Catalls in Hilles, Mounteyns, and Valeys of the said great Forest w'oute any thyng paying therfor to his said Highnes, Our sayd sov'aigne Lord of hys most habundaunt grace and mercy, pondering the poverty of hys said Supplicants and the great charges restyng upon them yerely unto his Highnes, hath graunted by these p'sentes unto his said liegemen and suppliants fre lib'tie to have Water and Pasture in the said Mountaynes, Hilles, and Valeys of the said Forest for the norrysshing of their Bestys and Catall, PAYING unto his Highnes for every Polle of the said Bests and Catall a penny after the rate and computacion of Kyfryve, knownen by usage and custume of the said Forest, and also to all the Inhabitants of the said Lordeship of Breknok, onely having any Bestys or Catell hauntyng the sayd Forest for Water and Pasture, a penny for ev'y polle after the rate and forme abovesaid.

“ALSO our sayd sov'aigne Lord by these p'sents commaundeth all his Officers beyng there as for the tyme to whome that longeth, to sett and putt hys said Forest to ferme on Maye daye to him or to them that grauntith moste, therefore ordynate (order) warnyng p'clamyd (proclaimed) before at the High Crosse in the Town of Breknok on the Markett Daye mmediately before Maye Daye, takyng sureties of the Fermours therof in hys Escheker at Breknok aforesayd as the Custome thereof requyeth. AND in more strenght and wytnes of the grauntes abovesayd made by our sayd sov'aigne Lord to the said Tenn'ts, Recyaunts, and Inhabitaunts there, our sayd sov'aigne Lord hath comaunded hys secrete signett to these Indenture to be putt, confermyng the same w't' his gracious signe manuall.

“Geven at his palace at Westmynster the xixth day of Februarie, the first yere of his reigne.”

[*Et hoc om'ibus quoz interest innotescims p'sentes.* In cujus rei testionio has l'ras n'ras fieri fecimus patentes, Teste me i'po af'm'd West' decimo septimo die Maij anno regni n'ri tricesimo.]

This Inspeimus is enrolled in a Book of Enrolments at the Auditors' Office for Wales, Ac. 1, Edw. VI.

The Indenture of King Richard, not being a Matter of Record wherby the King co'd lawfully grant to bind the Crown, the words “Innotescimus” was the proper word to be

used in Henry VIII's Letters patent, as is always the case in Letters patent reciting a Charter of Feoffment or other Instrum't not of Record. (See Page's Case 5 Reports, p. 52.)

And this word is not to be found in any of the Forms of Confirmation prescribed in the *Forma Confirmationis Cartarum*, A.D. 13 Edw. I, Stat. 6, Ruffheads's Append.

It is to be remarked that this Instrument is not entered on any Record of the time, nor is the original extant; it is, however, noticed in all the Ministers' Accounts of the Crown, first in the ninth year of Henry VII, when Edward Duke of Buckingham was in Wardship of the Crown, and after in every year from the 13 Hen. VIII to the 17 Jac. I; and in one account, the 30 Hen. VIII., it is enrolled verbatim, from an *Inspeximus* under the Great Seal dated 17th May, A.D. 30 Hen. VIII, but it is to be lamented that the enrolment of this *Inspeximus* has not yet been discovered, except on such Minister's account.

And Mr. Illingworth then proceeds:—

"THE Attainder of Henry Duke of Buckingham was this year reversed, and Edward his Son and Heir was restored to the Title and Estates of his Father; but being then a Minor, was declared by the Act to be in Wardship of the Crown." [A.D. 1 Hen. VII, Rot. Parl., No. 13.]

IN a Receiver's Account [A.D. Hen. VII, Ministers' Account] preserved in the Court of Exchequer, that Officer, in answering for the Farm of the Agistment of the great Forest, states a decrease in the Amount between that and the former Reigns in consequence of King Richard the Third's Grant, as follows:—

MANOR OF BRECON.—The Account of David ap John Steward there, from the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the ninth year of the Reign of King Hen. the VII to the same Feast of St. Michael then next following, in the tenth year of the same King, that is, for one whole year.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF BRECON.—The Account of S'r Rees ap Thomas Knight, Receiver for the time aforesaid, by John ap Gro ap Muric, his Deputy, accounting for the same for the time aforesaid.

The Receiver, after accounting under the heads of

Arrears	New Rents
Rents of Assise	Advocaria and
Comortha	Small Farm

answers as follows:—

GREAT FARM.—For £26 13s. 4d. lately received from the Farm for executing the Office underwritten, as agreed by the Lord with the Officer there, payable at the Feasts of St. Leonard and the Apostles Philip and James, as is contained in the Account of the Receiver there of the 38th year of King Henry VI, that is, for the aforesaid time of the Account he answers not, because no Officer would vouch for the said Farm this year, as is contained in the Acco't of the Receiver there of the twenty-second year of King Edw. IV, late King of England. Nor does he answer for £93 8s. 4d. in the twenty-second year of King Edward IV, for the farm of the Agistment of the great Forest there so then demised to Howell ap Rees ap Watkin, Ho ap David Gwyn, Jevan ap Morgan, Walter Havard and their Fellows, as is contained in the Account of the Receiver of Brecon of the said twenty-second year of King Edward IV, payable at the feasts of St. Leonard, the invention of the Holy Cross, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and the decollation of the same, in manner as was answered for clear in the account of the thirty-eighth year of the said late King Henry VI, and in divers other preceding Accounts over and above 15s. of the same Farm then yearly deducted and allowed at the foot of the same Accounts, when he used to vouch without any deduction for £94 3s. 4d., and before for £110, as is contained in the Account of the Receiver there for the twenty-second year of the said late King Edward IV, upon this Account

examined and shown, that is, for the aforesaid time of this Account. INASMUCH as that Richard III., late King of England, by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of England, dated at Westm'r the 14th day of May, in the first year of his Reign, for certain urgent Causes him moving of his special grace and mere motion for himself and his heirs granted and gave licence for ever to his beloved and faithful subjects, and to all and singular his Tenants, Resiants, and Inhabitants within the parish of Devynnok within his great Forest there, that they and their Ministers and Servants who then were and thereafter should be, and also to all other persons of what condition soever they might be, should for ever thereafter have entry, passage, and egress for themselves, and their Cattle, Carriages, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes in all places whatsoever and within all the Forest aforesaid and every part thereof and all the limits and bounds of the same without anything to be therefore rendered, paid, or forfeited, as in the aforesaid Letters patent upon the Account of the 2nd year of the same King Richard shewn is more fully contained.

And inasmuch also that the same late King by other Letters under his privy signet and signed with his sign Manual, dated at Westm'r the 20th day of February in his first year, made and indented between himself and his Tenants, Resiants, and Inhabitants of the great Forest aforesaid, whereby he granted to them and to every one of them who then were or thereafter might be, Water and pasture in the Mountains, Hills and Vallies within the said Forest for the depasturing and feeding of their Beasts and Cattle, paying therefore yearly to the said Lord the King and his Heirs Lord of Brecon for every pole one penny, according to the rate and computation of Kyfryve known by the usage and custom of the said Forest. And the same late King also willed by the same his Letters and he commanded to his Officers there that proclamation should be publickly made in the open Market place within the Forest of Brecon on the Market day if any one would give the most for the farm of the said Forest he should observe the Grant of the said late King above noticed, the aforesaid Accountant could find no such Farmer there who would continue the said ancient farm for the Sum aforesaid, or who would in any wise take or occupy the same save only according to the form of the proclamation above recited as he saith upon his Oath. WHEREFORE the Council of the Lord the King must be conferred with.

But he answers for sixteen pounds for the farm of the Agistment of Cattle agisted in the said Forest, so devised to Jevan ap Morgan ap Jevan, Gwyn Thomas ap Gro ap Rees, and their Fellows this year by proclamation above in the Article next before recited, payable at the Terms of Saint Leonard the Abbot, the Apostles Philip and James, the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist, and the decollation of the same in equal portions, that is for such four terms falling within the time of this Account. [A.D. Henry 7, Minister's Account.]

Mr. Illingworth then proceeds:—

“EDWARD Duke of Buckingham was executed for High Treason, and all his possessions seized. [A.D. 12 Hen. 8, A.D. 1521.]

“IN the Chapter House at Westminster is preserved a Book containing a Survey of all the Castles, Honors, Lordships, etc., etc., of the Duke and (*inter alia*) of the Lordship and Manor of Brecknock, wherein the great Forest is described as parcel thereof. [A.D. 13 Hen. 8, A.D. 1522, Survey.]

“AN Act of Attainder of Edward Duke of Buckingham, and for vesting his Estates in the Crown. [A.D. 14 and 15 Hen. 8.]

“RECEIVER'S Account of the Lordship of Brecon, wherein under the head of the Great Farm he answers for £94 3s. 4d. for the farm of the Agistment of the Great Forest, and in his Allowances takes Credit for £86 18s. 8d. deficiency, by reason of two several Grants made by King Richard the Third of the pasture of the Great Forest; and he here sets out such Grant and the Insuperplus thereof verbatim. [A.D. 30 Hen. 8.]



"DURING the reign of Queen Elizabeth several Leases were granted of the Agistment of the Great Forest, in all of which the Lessees covenant to permit the Tenants, Resiants, and Inhabitants of the Lordship of Brecknock to enjoy their Right of Common of pasture in the Great Forest, as they had enjoyed the same *ab antiquo*, and not to permit any other persons to have such common of pasture.

"A particular of this date [A.D. 1567, Eliz.] preserved in the Augmentation Office, for the granting of a Lease to one William Jones, is on this occasion very important, as stating the ancient Kyffryve at 3*d.*, but altered by King Richard the Third as follows :—

A Lease to William Jones of 21 years of the Agistment of the Great Forest ; in which is the following Recital :—

WHEREAS the Tenants Resiants and Inhabitants within the Parish of Devynnock within the Great Forest of Brecknock in our County of Brecon and others the Tenants and Inhabitants within the Lordship of Brecknock claim to have free passage throughout the whole Forest *afs'd* without rendering any thing for the same and also Herbage of the Pasture with their Beasts and Cattle in the same Forest rendering therefore to us and our Heirs for every Head accord'g to the computation of Kyffryve One penny as well by force of a certain Charter by our Progenitor Richard the 3rd dated at Westminster the 14th Day of May in the first year of his Reign for free passage made as of a certain Indenture of the same our progenitor Richard the 3rd dated the 19 Day of Feb. in the s'd 1st year of his Reign, for payment of One penny for every Kyffryve made, when of antient time every Travellor used to pay for his Passage within the Forest *af's'd* such acknowledgement or Sum of Money as the Officers of the late Duke of Buckingham Late Lord of the same Forest chose to assess and Tax. And also every Tenant Inhabitant and Resiant within the same Forest paid three pence for every head of their Beasts and Cattle according to the Computation of Kyffryve ; by pretext wh'of and by reason of a certain *Act of Parliament* touching the exactions of the Forests in Wales [A.D. 27 Hen. 8, c. 7], amongst other things entitled "The ordinance of Wales" the Agistment of the said Forest there hath not only fallen into Decay of Rent £63 16*s.* 8*d.* per annum for Divers Years now last past but the Tenants there by Reason of a certain bad Custom which has taken place in the Annual Leasings of the same Forest claim the said Forest to be leased to them from year to year at such Rent as they please to give for the same Forest without any Fine to be therefore Rendered to our Disinherison and Great Injury.

KNOW YE, therefore, that as well in cons'on of Twenty pounds 6*s.* 8*d.* paid by the s'd Wm. Jones into the Excheq'r etc. as also by Reason that the said William Jones and his Assigns will hereafter more beneficially preserve the said Forest to the Queen's use AND will also permit the Tenants Resiants and Inhabitants of her Lordship of Brecknock and such other Persons heretofore have by Custom Agistment for their Cattle, to have so much Agistment for their Cattle as heretofore they lawfully used to have We have granted etc. To the said William Jones etc.

ALL that the Agistment of Our Great Forest of Brecknock in our County of Brecknock parcel of our Lordship of Brecknock in the s'd County of Brecknock, etc.

To HOLD etc. for the Term of 21 years etc.

Render'd etc. the Yearly Rent of £20 6*s.* 1*d.*

COVENANT from Lessee to permit the Tenants Resiants and Inhabitants of the Lordship of Brecknock etc. to have and enjoy passage Herbage and pastures *ab antiquo* etc. and not to permit any other persons to have or enjoy the same [Book of Enrolments Auditors Office, *tempo* Eliz. (E). p. 59 *e.* 12 July A.D. 9 Eliz.].



## RECEIVER'S REPORT ON LEASE TO WILLIAM JONES.

“ PARCEL OF THE LORDSHIP OF BRECKNOCK, PARCEL OF THE  
POSSESSIONS OF EDWARD, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.

## THE GREAT FOREST OF BRECKNOCK.

	£	s.	d.
Worth in Agistment of the same Forest, so formerly demised to divers Tenants, paying at the feasts of Saint Leonard, the Invention of the Holy Cross, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and the decollation of the same, in equal portions before at £110 by the year	94	3	4
Reprises in Decay of the Agistment aforesaid by reason that the Tenants together with the Resiants and Inhabitants within the parish of Dyvynnock within the Forest aforesaid claim to have free passage thro' all the Forest aforesaid without rendering any thing therefore, and also Herbage of the pasture with their Beasts and Cattle in the same. Rendering therefore to the Queens Majesty for every Poll according to the computation of the Kyffryve heretofore at 3 <i>d.</i> , now at 1 <i>d.</i> , as appears as well by a Charter of Richard the 3rd, late King of England, dated at Westminster the 14th day of May in the first year of his Reign made for free passage and by the Lord the late King Henry the 8th, confirmed by his Letters under his Great Seal of England, dated the 17th day of May in the 30th year of his reign in the Account of the same Year enrolled verbatim, as by a certain Indenture of the said late King Richard the 3rd dated the 19th day of Febry. in the first year of his Reign made for payment of one penny for every Kyffryve and by the said late King Henry the 8th confirmed by his Indenture dated the aforesaid 17th day of May in the said 30th year of his Reign in the said Accompt likewise enrolled verbatim. And so in decay of part of the Sum above charged lately demised, <i>communibus annis</i> , now for £20 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> by the year, as well by reason of an Act of Parliament touching the Exactions of Forests in Wales amongst other things intituled “The Ordinance of Walles” as by pretext of the several Grants aforesaid, as in very many Accounts of the Years preceding appears	74	6	8
Remains clear per Annum	20	6	8

“ Md. I have made this particular according to the accompte of *anno octavo* Regine Elizabeth, which riseth according to the said value, *communibus annis*.

“ Itm. It is to be noted that in annient tyme there were as well in this Foreste as in all other Forestes in Wales certein grevous exacone uppon Passengers, in this Forest cut off by speciall L<sup>r</sup>es patent, as before, and generally in all Forests by Acte of parliament, since which is a p<sup>t</sup>e of the Cause of the said decaie.

“ Itm. Another p<sup>t</sup>e of the decaie groweth in this, that sometime (*i.e.*, formerly) a Kyffryve, that is to saie, every heade of some kinde of cattell and a certein nombre of others makinge pporconed (apportioned). Recconinge, which by custome is well knownen did yeld iij*d.* for Herbage, which since by the Indentures above remembered are brought to j*d.* a Kyffryve according to w<sup>ch</sup> Rate the Inhabitants now pay.

“ Itm. This is accustomed to be letten by proclamac<sup>on</sup> made by the Bailief uppon Maie daie yerely to such as will give most for it which comonly kepes at one Stint as before.

"Finally I take it good S'vice to let it by Lease at such Trust as your Honours shalbe thoughte meete, for that the Tenn'ts shall not p'scribe a custome to have it demised as before by p'clamac'on, and to one of them, as some of them presently doo.

"viij. Junij 1567.

"Exr. p. Robtum Multon Dep'ut Audit."

	<i>li.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The clere yerely value of the p'misses ys [xxj Junij 1567 p. Willmo Jones]	xx.	vj.	viij.
The Fyne at one years Rent for the consideracons above sp'ified amounteth			
to the some of . . . . .	xx.	vj.	viij.

To be p'd in hande.

Make a Lease of the p'misses unto the said Will'm Jones for xxj yeres, yelding to the quenes Ma'ie the said yerely Rente and paying to her Hignes the Fyne above men-c'oned. The Lease to have commencement from thannunciacion of our Ladye last paste.

Th' excepc'ons covenn'ts and condic'ons to be souche as in like cases are appointed.

WINCHESTER. Wa. MILDMAY.

The aforesaid Wm. Jones and others are bound to the Lady the Queen by Obligation remaining in the Exchequer for payment of the Rent aforesaid and for performance of the other Covenants.

Ex'r p. me Henrico Fanshawe.

Mr. Illingworth then proceeds:—

"It may not be improper to notice in this place that the Rent reserved for the Agistment vizt. £20 6s. 8d. has continued in all the Leases from that period to the year 1770.

THE Lordship of Brecknock remained entirely in the Crown till this year [A.D. 14, Jac. I, A.D. 1617], when the King granted it to S'r Fras. Bacon and others for 99 years, in trust for Prince Charles.

KING CHARLES granted the Reversion of the Manor and Lordship of Brecon to Wm. Collins and Edw. Fenn as Trustees to the use of S'r Wm. Russell in fee, reserving a fee farm rent of £44 [A.D. 7 Car. I].

N.B.—The Great Forest, as parcel of the Lordship of Brecon, is excepted out of the grant by the following words:—

"All that the Forest called the Great Forest and the Soil and Agistment of the same." (See Sale to Collins and Fenn, vol. i, p. 58.)

Sir William Russell released to the Earl of Pembroke [8 Car. I].

The Earl of Pembroke sold to Thos. Morgan, Esq. [1639].

THE Term of 99 years, created Jac. I, became vested in s'd Thos. Morgan, Esq., and others, but in 1662 solely in him, under whom the present owner, S'r Chas. Morgan, derives title.

The Parliamentary Survey.—In this year, 1650, a Survey of the Manor of Brecon was made by Commissioners under the authority of the then Parliament, which is as follows:—

#### BRECON.

Maneriu' de Brecon cum juribz membris et appurtenant. A SURVEY of certaine p'ticular p'cells of Land lyinge and beinge within the Manno' of Brecknock and County of Brecon, p'sented to us to bee Crown Land and concealed though the Manno' bee granted in fee farme, made and taken by us whose Names are hereunto subscribed in the month of Janry., by virtue of a Commission grounded uppon an Act of the Com'ons in parliam't assembled for the sale of the Honnors, Mannors, and Lands heretofore belonginge to the late Kinge

Queene and Prince, under the hands and seales of five or more of the Trustees in the said Act named and appoynted.

ALL that the piece or p'cell of Grounde lyinge and beinge neere the Towne of Brecon and within the County of Brecon com'only called and knowne by the name of the Greate Forrest consistinge of a large Com'on or pasture by estimation seaven miles in length or thereabouts.

Memorand' that the Inhabitants of the severall parishes of Devennocke, Llewellyn, Glyntoy, Strodwelty, Pedoryn, Cantreffe, Llanvygon, and Llandvettee, and there p'decessours have time out of Minde had the benefitt of the Herbage there for all Beasts Sheepe and Horse, sanse number, for which there is yearly payd by the severall Inhabitants of the aforesaid parishes the some of Twenty pounds six shillings eight pence to be collected (*in modo sequent*) viz. for every Cowe a penny, for every Horse 1*d.* ob., and for every score of Sheepe fowre pence. xx*l.* v*js.* viii*d.*

ALL that the Custome called a Comortha of Fifty six pounds sixteen shillings payable every second year within the Mannor of Brecon and County of Brecon aforesaid, w'ch said somme of Fifty six pounds sixteen shillings Wm. Morgan, Esq., who hath the fee farme of the said Mannor or his Steward or Bayliffe for the time beinge, hath allways beene accustomed to collect and pay unto the Receiver of the late Kinge. 1*vj* *li* xv*js.*

Ex'r p. WILL WEBB, Sup'vis. Gen'll.

HEN. MAKEPEACE.

PETER PRICE. 1650.

JOHN MARRYATT.

JOHN LLOYD.

AND in a particular for the sale to David Morgan of parcel of the possessions of King Charles and his Queen in the County of Brecon (Same year) intituled :—

#### COUNTY OF BRECON.

Parcell of the possessions of Charles Stuart and Henrietta Maria, late King and Queen of England.

And all that (*inter alia*) the piece or parcel of Ground with the Appurt's lying and being neere the Towne of Brecon, comonly called and knowne by the name of the Great Forest, consisting of a large Com'on or pasture by estimation seaven Miles in length or thereabouts.

Yearly value £20 6 8.

Memorandum, it is certified that the Inhabitants of the several parishes of Devinnock, Lewellyn, Glyntoy, Strodwelty, Pedoryn, Cantreffe, Llanvigon, and Llanvettee and their predecess'rs have time out of Minde had the benefitt of the herbage of the parcell of Ground, called the Great Forrest, for all Beasts Sheepe and Horse withoute number, for w'ch there is yearly paid by the sev'all Inhabitants of the aforesaid parishes the sum of xx*l.* v*js.* viii*d.*, viz., for every Cowe a penny, for every Horse 1*d.* ob. and for every score of Sheep iii*j* *d.*

It must be here noticed that the Lordship of Brecknock comprehends several other parishes besides those named in the Parliamentary Survey and in the above particular.

(Sgd.) W. ILLINGWORTH,

Record Office, Tower, 8th July, 1813.



## MR. ILLINGWORTH'S BILL OF CHARGES.

## GREAT FOREST OF BRECKNOCK.

1813.	£	s.	d.
1st July.—Attending Mr. Jones, Junr., on the Claim of the Inhabitants of the Great Forest to Right of Common, and perusing papers on the occasion, and taking Instructions for Searches into Records .	1	1	0
Attending at the Rolls Chapel, searching for King Richard the Third's Grant to the Inhabitants, and also for Letters patent of the 30 Hen. 8, but without effect; also searching for, perusing, and bespeaking office copy Grant to the Inhabitants of Devynnock .	1	1	0
Searching into various Records at the Tower .	—		
2nd.—Attending at the Chapter House, Westminster, the whole day making a General Search into the Records there, and inspecting several Ministers' Accounts and Surveys of the Property of the Duke of Buckingham whilst in wardship of the Crown .	3	3	0
3rd.—The like this day, and also at the British Museum, and making long Extracts therefrom .	3	3	0
4th.—Attending the whole of this day from 10 to 4 o'clock at the Auditors for Wales: searching into numerous Records there, and making Extracts .	3	3	0
Attending at the Augmentation Office and in Gray's Inn at Mr. Caley's Chambers from 5 till near 11 o'clock at night, searching into and perusing numerous Ministers' Accounts of Brecon, and extracting therefrom .	3	3	0
5th.—The like at the Auditors for Wales this day .	3	3	0
The like again at the Augmentation Office and in Gray's Inn till midnight .	3	3	0
6th.—The like at both the above offices as before .	6	6	0
7th and 8th.—Drawing up Report of the result of my Searches in order to lay same before Counsel (up the whole night), comprizing 13 Brief Sheets .	10	10	0
Two fair copies thereof .	3	3	0
Attending Mr. Jones therewith at the Hummums .	0	13	4
9th, 10th, and 14th.—Attending at the Exchequer at Westminster, searching thro' the Records there and the Books of Decrees, Bills, and answers on each of these days .	5	5	0
9th.—Attending Consultation at Mr. Holroyd's Chambers .	1	1	0
12th.—Attending again this day at the Auditors for Wales, 11 till 3 o'clock, making further searches, when discovered Enrolment of the Exemplification of Hen. 8 of the Indenture of Ric. 3 .	2	2	0
13th.—Copying and translating long Extracts of Lease 9 <sup>o</sup> Eliz. and attending Consultation at Mr. Holroyd's with Mr. Chitty .	2	2	0
17th.—Attending at the Auditors for Wales and concluded Searches .	2	2	0



19th and 20th.—Attending Mr. Taunton both days on the subject of the Documents to be adduced in Evidence on the Trial, and going through the whole case with him . . . . .	£	s.	d.
	2	2	0
Retainer fee to attend the Assizes at Hereford; and on that account keeping myself disengaged from attending any other Assizes which might interfere therewith . . . . .	21	0	0

Translations of the following Records :—

Inquisition on death of H. de Bohun, 10 Ed. 3 . . . . .	fo. 16	1	4	0
The like „ Hump. Duke of Bucks, 39 Hen. 6 . . . . .	fo. 36	2	14	0
Grant to Tenants of Devonnok, A.D. 1 Ric. 3 . . . . .	fo. 15	1	2	6
Stewards Accts., A.D. 9 Hen. 7 . . . . .	fo. 15	1	2	6
Ministers' Accts., 30 Hen. 8 . . . . .	fo. 40	3	0	0
The like, 30 Hen. 8 . . . . .	fo. 180	13	10	0
Lease to W. Jones, 9 Eliz. . . . .	fo. 16	1	4	0
Do. R. Davys, 17 Eliz. . . . .	fo. 15	1	2	6
Do. W. Jones, 23 Eliz. . . . .	fo. 14	1	1	0
Do. R. Jones, 22 Car. 2 . . . . .	fo. 18	1	7	0
Do. Thos. Morgan, 5 W. and M. . . . .	fo. 15	1	2	6
A second fair copy of the above for the Judge . . . . .	fo. 380	6	6	8

Paid the following fees and Disbursements, viz. :—

At the Tower . . . . .	9	2	8
Augmentation Office . . . . .	24	10	10
Auditors for Wales . . . . .	12	0	0
Exchequer . . . . .	5	1	10
Chapter House . . . . .	3	3	0
Rolls' Chapel . . . . .	2	2	0
Coachhire and Postage of Letters . . . . .	1	0	0
	57	0	4
	£169	3	4

#### BRECON FOREST.

Gentlemen,—On the other side I take the liberty of sending to you my Account of fees and Disbursements herein; your Draft for the Amount thereof will be esteemed a Favour.

I have discovered a Lease to one R. Davys, 17 Elizabeth, reciting the surrender of a former one to Walter Jones for 21 years of the *Little Forest* of Brecon at £7 per annum, being the identical person named in the Decree in the Exchequer; which puts that part of the Case at rest, and shews the proceedings related only to the Little Forest.

Shall I deliver over the papers to Mr. Gregory, or pack them all up in a parcel and send them to you?

I dined 10 days ago with our friends Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, at Clapham, when they were very well.

I am, Gent.,

Very truly,

Your obedt. servt.

(Sgd.) W. ILLINGWORTH.

Record Office, Tower,  
29th Sept., 1813.  
Messrs. Jones and Son, Brecon.

We have previously given on p. 59, Vol. I, a copy of the Agistment of the Great Forest granted by Charles II in 1661 to Mr. Richard (not Rice) Jones.

And we now give a copy of the Grant of the Forest of Brecknock to William Morgan, Esq., of Tredegar, in 1724 :—

## THE PRINCE OF WALES TO WILLIAM MORGAN.

### LEASE OF THE AGISTMENT OF THE GREAT FOREST OF BRECON, 1724.

THIS INDENTURE, made the Fourth day of June in the Tenth year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, et Annoque Domini One thousand seven hundred and Twenty four,

BETWEEN his Royal Highness George, Prince of Wales, Elector Prince of Brunswick Lunenburgh, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsaye, Duke and Marquis of Cambridge, Earl of Chester, Milford Haven, and Cappel, Viscount Northallerton, Baron of Tewkesbury and Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Steward of Scotland, and Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter of the one Part, and William Morgan, of Tredegar, Esquire, of the other part.

WITNESSETH that his said Royal Highness the Prince, for and in Consideration of the Rents, Covenants, Conditions, Provisoos, and Agreements hereinafter mentioned and contained on the part and behalfe of the said William Morgan, his Exors., etc., to be paid, done and performed, and for divers other good Causes and Considerations his said Royall Highness hereunto moving, HATH given, granted, and demised, and by these Presents, BOTH give, grant, and demise unto the said William Morgan, his Exors, etc., the Agistment, Herbage, and Pasturage of the Great Forest of Brecon in the County of Brecon, Parcel of the Lordship of Brecon in the said County, late Parcell of the possession of Edward, Duke of Bucks, Attainted of High Treason, and all and singular the Profits, Commodities, and Advantages, Emoluments, and Hereditaments whatsoever to the aforesaid Agistment, Herbage, and Pasturage belonging, and with the Forest aforesaid heretofore demised.

Except and always reserved out of this present Demise.

ALL Wild Beasts and Fallow Deer in the Forest of Brecon aforesaid, being and from time to time yearly increasing, And also Herbage and Pasturage for the said Wild Beasts and Fallow Deer, as formerly hath been used and accustomed. And also except and always reserved out of this present Demise and Grant, all Great Trees, Woods, Underwoods, Mines, and Quarries of the Premisses.

[WHICH said Premisses were heretofore demised to Thomas Morgan, Esquire, by Letters Patents of their late Majesties, King William and Queen Mary under the Seal of the Court of Exchequer, bearing date May 13 in the fifth year of their Reign. To hold the Premisses above mentioned with their Appurtenances (except as before is excepted) to the aforesaid Thomas Morgan, his Ex'ors from the end, expiration, or other sooner determination of a Term of One and Thirty years heretofore demised to Richard Jones, Gentleman, by Letters Patent of his late Majestie, King Charles the Second, under the Seal of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, bearing date the 26th of September in the 22nd year of his Reign, to the full end and term of twenty-two years from thence next following, and fully to be compleat and ended. YIELDING and paying therefore yearly, at the Feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and Saint Michael, the Archangel, into the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster or to the Hands of the Bayliffe or Receiver of the Premisses by equal portions, the Summe of £20 6s. 8d. per Annum, as in and by the said Letters Patent, relation being thereunto had may appeare.]

To have and to hold the said Agistment, Herbage, and Pasturage of the Great Forest of Brecon, in the County of Brecon aforesaid, and all and singular other the Premises above by these presents demised or meant mentioned or intended to be hereby demised with their and every of their Appurtenances (Except as before is excepted) unto the said William Morgan his Ex'ors etc. from the day of the date of these Presents for and during and unto the full end and terme of One and thirty years from thence next ensuing and fully to be compleat and ended, YIELDING and PAYING therefore yearly and every year, during the continuance of this present demise, the yearly Rent or Sume of £20 6s. 8d. of lawfull Money of Great Britain, to be paid to the Hands of the Treasurer or Receiver Generall of his Royal Highnesses Revenue for the time being, at the Feasts of Saint Michael the Archangel, and the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, by even and equal portions, the first payment to begin and be made on such of the said Feasts, as shall happen next after the Date of these presents.

AND the said William Morgan for himselfe his Heirs Ex'ors etc. doth covenant and agree to and with his said Royal Highness the Prince, his Heirs and Successors by these Presents, that he the said William Morgan his Ex'ors shall and will every third yeare during the Terme above by these Presents demised make and deliver or cause to be made and delivered, unto his Royal Highnesses Auditor of the premisses for the time being, a perfect Terrier and Particular of the aforesaid Forest of Brecon, distinctly observing and demonstrating the true Quantity and Number of Acres and the Battalls (Buttals) and Boundaries thereof.

AND ALSO that he the said William Morgan his Ex'ors shall suffer and permit all other Tennants, Residents, and Inhabitants of the Lordship of Brecon aforesaid, and all other persons who heretofore had or ought to have Passage, Herbage, and Agistment on the Forest aforesaid, or on any Part thereof, to have and enjoy the same as heretofore they were accustomed to have and enjoy the same.

PROVIDED always nevertheless that if it shall happen that the said yearly Rent or Sume of £20 6s. 8d. above by these Presents reserved shall be behind or unpaid in part or in all by the space of 40 days next after any of the Feasts or days of payment, on which the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, or if this present Demise or Grant shall not be Inrolled before his Royall Highnesses Auditor of the Premises or his sufficient Deputy for the time being, within the Space of Six Months after the date of these Presents, that then and from thenceforth in either of the said Cases, this present Demise and Grant shall be void and of none effect, and that it shall and may be lawfull for his said Royall Highness the Prince, his Heirs and Successors, by the Bayliffe or Receiver of the said Premises to enter upon the aforesaid Premises, and the same have again, repossess, and enjoy as in his and their former Estate, any thing in these Presents to the Contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

IN WITNESS whereof to one part of these present Indentures remaining with the said William Morgan, the said most excellent Prince hath caused his Great Seal to be affixed, and to the other Part thereof the said William Morgan hath sett his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

TENCH,  
Inrotulatur in Officio Auditoris Walliae  
octavo die Julii 1724.  
S. Godolphin Auditor.

As will be seen, the Grant was not made by the King, then George I, but by his son, the Prince of Wales. and under what circumstances or by what title it was given I have failed to discover; and it will also be seen by the following letter from the Duchy of Cornwall Office that they are unable to explain the matter:—

“Duchy of Cornwall Office,  
“2nd June, 1902.

“John Lloyd, Esqre.

“SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 30th ult., with enclosure, herewith returned, I beg to inform you that previously to the Reign of Queen Anne, the eldest son of the



Sovereign had from an early period, on being created Prince of Wales, usually received a grant of the Possessions of the Principality.

"Your statement, therefore, that grants were made by James I and Charles I to their eldest Son, the Prince of Wales, is no doubt correct. But in Queen Anne's Reign, an Act of Parliament (1 Anne, Stat. 1, Cap. 7) prohibited the alienation by the Sovereign of any of the Possessions of the Crown, and no subsequent Grants were made. There are no papers in this Office relating to those early grants, and this is probably due to the fact, that at the time the Act was passed, there was no Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, the Duchy being vested in the Crown. There is, at any rate, no record that on the subsequent creation of a Prince of Wales and the separate administration of the Duchy, any papers relating to Welsh Estates were handed over.

"I am,

"M. HOLEMANN."

The previous leases, granted by Charles II in 1661 to Richard Jones, and by William and Mary to Thomas Morgan, Esq., in the Fifth of their reign, 1694, are recited in this grant of 1724.

Before leaving this part of the Forest History, we append an old paper, supplying a fuller account of the Grant of Richard III, and its confirmation by Henry VIII, than that previously given.

#### BRECON, OFFICE OF RECEIVER.

##### THE ACCOUNT OF LLEN AP MORGAN AP DAVID GAME, RECEIVER OF THE LORD THE KING THERE.

N.B.—The Account here sets out the Letters Patent appointing the said Accountant to be Chancellor and Receiver for life of the Lordships of Brecon and Welch Hay, etc., in the possession of the King by the forfeiture of Edward, Duke of Buckingham, attainted of High Treason.

AFTER which the Accountant answers (*inter alia*) for

##### THE GREAT FARM.

For £26 13s. 4d. lately received from the farm for executing the Office underwritten, so agreed by the Lord with the Officer there payable at the feasts of St. Leonard and of the Apostles Saint Philip and James, as is contained in the Account of the Receiver of the 38th year of the late King Henry the 6th, that is to say during the said time of this Account. he answers not. BECAUSE no Officer would vouch the said sum this year as is contained in the Account of the Receiver there of the 22nd year of King Edward the 4th, late King of England. But he answers £94 3s. 4d. for the FARM OF THE AGISTMENT OF THE GREAT FOREST of the Lord the King, so demised to divers tenants of the Lordship, there payable at the feasts of St. Leonard, the Invention of the Holy Cross, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and the Decollation of the same. NEVERTHELESS he used to vouch, without any deduction, for £110, as is contained in the Account of the Receiver of the said 22nd year of the said late King Edward the 4th. And for £46 16s. 8d. for the farm of all the Mills of the Lord the King in the County there, together with the Farm of Leirewit, the Avisage of Hogs within the forest, and also with the Farm of the Fishery of the Waters of Neth and Tawy, that is, of the Mills of Devynnok, Llwell, Crey, Senny Estradvelt, Glyntawy, and Pollough, so demised to divers Tenants of the Lordship there at the feasts of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist and of the Decollation of the same equally. For 14s. the Farm of Leirwit so demised per annum he answers not, BECAUSE demised for the time aforesaid with the farm of the Mills in the next preceding particular noticed. NOR does he answer for 60s for the avisage of Hogs in the aforesaid Great Forest,



BECAUSE demised also above written the sum of £46 16s. 8d. But he answers for £6 for the Farm of the Agistment of the LITTLE FOREST there so demised to Hugh Merrvin by Indenture, etc.

Sum £148.

Sum of Allowances and Liveries, £161 17s. 7½d.

And he owes £4,278 3s. 11¾d.

OUT OF WHICH there is allowed to the said Accountant £6 13s. 2d., for the expences of the Audit of the Receiver, Deputy Steward, and other Officers and Ministers surveying during the time of the Audit, holden this year at Brecon, in the month of October, in the 30th year of the said now King Henry the 8th, etc., etc., etc.

AND (*inter alia*) there are allowed to the aforesaid Accountant as for so much money charged upon the same Survey on the Title of the Great Farm to £94 3s. 4d. per annum for the FARM OF THE AGISTMENT OF THE GREAT FOREST of the Lord the King, so lately demised to the Tenants and Inhabitants of the Lordship of Breckon aforesaid, BECAUSE the aforesaid tenants and inhabitants together with the tenants, resiants, and inhabitants within the Parish of Devynnok within the same fforest claim to have free passage in and through all the Forest aforesaid without rendering or paying any thing for the same, And also Herbage and Pasture with their Beasts and Cattle in the same fforest, Rendering to the aforesaid Lord the King for every Kyfryve 1d., and for every other Beast under the Kyfryve 1d., IN MANNER as by the Charter of King Richard the 3rd, late King of England, dated at Westminster the 14th day of May in the 1st year of his Reign made for free passage more fully appears, and by the aforesaid Lord the now King Henry the 8th confirmed and corroborated in these words :—

[Henry the 8th by the Grace of God, King of England and France, Defender of the faith, Lord of Ireland and on Earth the Supreme Head of the Church of England. To ALL TO WHOM these present Letters shall come, Greeting, WE HAVE INSPECTED the Charter of the Lord, Richard, late King of England, our progenitor, made in these words.]

“RICHARD, by the Grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, To ALL and singular our stewards, Rangers, Forresters, Officers, Bailiffs, and Ministers of our Lordship of Brecknock in Wales and of our Great Forest who now are, and hereafter shall be, and to the rest of our faithful Subjects, to whom these present Letters shall come, Greeting.

“KNOW YE that we for certain urgent causes us especially moving, of our especial Grace and mere motion, have granted and given licence, for us and our heirs, as much as in us is, to our beloved and faithful Subjects, all and singular the tenants, resiants, and inhabitants, within the Parish of Devynnok, within our fforest aforesaid, that as well they and every of them now tenants, resiants, and inhabitants, as all and singular those, who shall be tenants and inhabitants within the parish aforesaid, and every of their Ministers and Servants, who now are and who hereafter shall be, and also all other persons whomsoever, of what condition soever, they shall be, may hereafter for ever have ingress, passage, and egress for themselves, cattle, carriages, Goods, wares, and Merchandizes whatsoever throughout and within all our Forest aforesaid and every part thereof, and all the Limits and Bounds of the same. And all and singular the Gates, Entries, paths, ways, causeways, and Bridges there wheresoever, whensoever, and as often-soever as any of them shall happen to go, return, travel, pass, go through, or have Business or to carry their Merchandizes, Wares, or Goods there through and within, as well the parts and places of the said Forest prohibited and fineable for life and limb as other the parts and places of the same Forest not prohibited and fineable, without the interruption, attachment, distress, impediment, caption, imprisonment, punishment, loss of life or of any of their limbs by any of the Officers or Ministers of us or of our heirs whomsoever there, to them or any of them for any of the premises, according to the Law and Custom of the Forest aforesaid, used to be imposed or attempted and without fine or forfeiture of their Goods, Wares, or Chattels, or any redemption whatsoever to us or to our aforesaid heirs by them or any of them in

that behalf to be there made, sustained, forfeited, rendered, or in any wise incurred deed (*sic*) without any custom, portage, pedage, or tribute, or any other thing or exaction whatsoever according to the custom of the Lordship or Forest aforesaid, to us or our heirs to be therefore due, or to all officers or Ministers whomsoever of us or of our aforesaid heirs to our use or of our heirs aforesaid or of any of them who shall have title or interest there through us or our heirs aforesaid to be therefore and thenceforth paid or rendered for ever.

"AND we will and grant that all and singular the same tenants, resiants, and inhabitants aforesaid who now are and hereafter shall be, and the servants and ministers aforesaid, and also all other persons whomsoever from all and singular Customs, portages, pedages, Tributes, and Exactions whatsoever to us or to our heirs aforesaid in any wise according to the custom of the Lordship or Forest aforesaid by any of them due or to be due, or from any of them to be hereafter demanded or claimed by any of the aforesaid Officers of the Lordship or Forest aforesaid, by reason of the premises against us and our heirs aforesaid and against all others whomsoever, shall be exonerated and for ever acquitted.

"AND we prohibit as much, as by our Royal Authority, We can prohibit and by these presents, We do firmly ordain and decree that no Justice, Steward, Ranger, Forester, Officer, Bailiff, or Minister of us or of our aforesaid heirs that now is or who shall be or of any others who shall hereafter have title or interest through us or our aforesaid heirs the same tenants, resiants, or inhabitants, who now are and who shall be, or their Servants or Ministers or any other persons whomsoever or any of them through or within as well the aforesaid parts and places of the said Forest, as is aforesaid prohibited and fineable as aforesaid, as through the other parts and places aforesaid of the same Forest and the Gates, Entries, paths, Ways, and Bridges aforesaid there, wheresoever, whensoever, or as often-soever as any of them shall henceforth chance or make it convenient to go, return, travel, ride, pass, go through, have business in, drive cattle or in any wise carry or convey their Goods, Wares, or Merchandize with their Wains, Carts, and Cattle on those occasions or any of them shall attach, impede, distrain, take, imprison, or in any wise punish, vex, or disturb, but shall permit every of them therefore to enjoy firm peace. NOR shall hereafter take or claim, or presume or attempt to take or claim any customs, pedage, portage, fines, customs, or tribute, or other things or exactions whatsoever on the occasions aforesaid or any of them according to the custom of the Lordship or Forest aforesaid heretofore in that behalf hitherto used and had due or pertaining or accustomed to be levied from the tenants, resiants, or inhabitants, or their servants or ministers aforesaid or any of them, or any person or persons whomsoever under pain of imprisonment of his Body and forfeiture of his Goods at our pleasure, any customs, rights, ordinances, or usages whatsoever heretofore there had, used, ordained, accustomed, or approved to the contrary, or altho' express mention of the certainty of the premises or of any of them in these presents be not made, or any other matter, cause, or thing whatsoever in any wise notwithstanding. IN WITNESS whereof We have caused these our Letters to be made patent, WITNESS ourself at Westminster the fourteenth day of May in the first year of our Reign."

[NOW WE, the Charter aforesaid, and all and singular therein contained ratifying and approving the same for us and our heirs and successors as much as in us is do accept and approve, and to our trusty and beloved Subjects all and singular the tenants, resiants, and inhabitants within the aforesaid parish of Devynnok within our said Forest, who now are and who henceforth shall be by tenor of these presents, Do ratify and confirm, as the Charter aforesaid in itself reasonably testifieth. IN WITNESS whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, WITNESS ourself at Westminster the 17th day of May in the 30th year of our Reign.]

As by a certain Indenture of the said late King made and dated at Westminster the 17th day of February in the first year of his reign for the rendering one penny for the Kyfryve by the aforesaid Lord the now King, confirmed and corroborated in these words:—



[HENRY, the 8th, by the Grace of God, King of England and France, Defender of the faith, Lord of Ireland, TO ALL TO WHOM these present Letters shall come Greeting, We have inspected a certain Indenture between the Lord Richard, late King of England, our Progenitor of the one part, and all the tenants, Resiants, and Inhabitants of the Great Forest in the Lordship of Brecknock in Wales of the other part, and sealed with his privy Signet, as is said, and signed with his sign Manual, made in these words :—]

“ THIS INDENTURE made bitwen the moste excellent and crysten prynce Richard, by the Grace of God Kyng of Englonde and Lord of Irelande on the one p'tie, and all the Tenn'te Recyaunte, and Inhabytaunte of the Great Foreste in his Lordship of Brecknock in Wales on the other p'tie, WITNESSETH that where as our sayd sov'aigne Lorde at the humble supplicacion of the sayd Tenn'te Recyaunte and Inhabytaunte there, and for the favo'r, ease, and well of all lyege people, of his especiall grace and by his gracious l'res patente, hath graunted free libertie and free passage to all his sayd Subjecte to passe and repasse through and by his sayd great Forest and in eny p'te thereof, as well on Horsebak and a fote, w't all manner of merchandizes as by the sayd l'res patente more pleyonly it apperith AND WHERE also as the said Tenn'te Recyaunte and Inhabitannte w'thin the said Forest by the said supplicacion have desired of his said Highnes to have Water and Pasture for the feedyng of their Beste and Cattalle in Hilles Mounteyns and Valeys of the said Great Forest w'toute any thyng paying therefor to his said Highnes, Our sayd Sovereigne Lord of hys most habundaunt grace and mercy ponderyng the poverty of hys said suppliaunte, and the great charges restyng upon them yerely unto his Highnes, hath graunted by these presente unto his said liegemen and suppliaunte fre lib'tie to have Water and Pasture in the said Mountaynes, Hilles, and Valeys of the said Forest for the norysshing of their Bestys and Cattall, PAYNG unto his Highnes for every polle of the said Bests and Catall a penny after the rate and computacion of KYFRYVE, knowen by usage and custume of the said Foreste and also to all the Inh'tante of the said Lordship of Breknok onely having any Bestys or Catell hauntyng the sayd Forest for Water and Pasture a penny for every polle after the rate and forme abovesaid. ALSO our sayd Sovereigne lord by thise presents com'aundeth all his officers beyng there as for the tyme to whome that longeth to sett and putt hys said Forest to ferme on Maye daye to him or them that grauntith most. Therefore, ordynate warnyng p'clamyd before at the High Cross in the Town of Breknok on the Markett Daye mmediatly before Maye Daye, takyng Surties of the Fermours thereof in hys Escheker at Breknok aforesaid, as the Custome thereof requyreth, AND in more strenght and wytnes of the grauntes abovesayd made by our sayd sovereigne Lord to the said Tenn'ts Recyaunte and Inhabytaunte there oure sayd sovereigne Lorde hath com'aunded hys secrete signett to these Indenture to be putt confermyng the same w't his gracious signe manuell geven at his Palace at Westminster the XIXth day of Februarie, the first yere of his reigne.”

[AND this to all whom it may concerne, WE do make knowne by these presents. WITNESS ourself at Westminster, the 17th day of May in the 30th year of our Reign.—  
OLIVER.]

That is to say, in the allowance of part of the sum of £94 3s. 4d. for the ffarm of the Great Forest aforesaid over and above £7 4. 8. parcel of the same sum received by the aforesaid Accountant for approvement that is in the Kyfryve made within the same Forest and no further upon his Oath upon this Account and so in decrease as well by virtue of the Act of Parliament as by virtue of the aforesaid Grants this year £86 18. 8.

“ And he owes £4177 1. 1½.”

## CAP. II.

## THE HILL CAUSES, A.D. 1784.

From the date of the lease of William and Mary down to 1805, the Morgan family were by successive leases the tenants of the Agistment of the Great Forest under the Crown. The family of Williams of Penpont had much to do with renting the Forest Mills, and Mr. Johnes of Hayod was for a time lessee of the Forest mines, but neither were ever lessees of the Forest Agistment.

This long tenure in the same family insensibly produced a feeling of semi-ownership; and it will be remembered in the Welsh Penkelly Manor case, that Mr. Thynne Home Gwynne was not without some difficulty convinced that the Crown was the owner, and himself only the steward. And a feeling of this kind grows among one's neighbours; and it has happened to myself, from the similarity of Christian names, and from being for a long time agent to my father, whom in his old age the tenants seldom saw, to be deemed the actual owner of some of my father's lands, and I so figure in the modern *Domesday* book to the extent of several hundred acres in the Counties of Hereford and Monmouth.

And in the Manor of Hay, where the Morgan family were also lessees of the Crown Manor of Haia Wallensis, we find C.M. carved, doubtless by some too-zealous agent, on one of the large stones on the hill; and similarly in the Great Forest itself, on the large rock marking the division on the mountain between the Forest land and the Hamlet of Modrydd, the letters C.M. are boldly cut.

And apart from long possession of the Agistment of the Great Forest by successive leases, the Morgan family were actually the owners of the Brecon Manor in the Lordship of Brecon, adjoining; and their farmers and undertenants gradually assumed similar power, and claimed to exercise the same rights over one as the other. Apparently to such an extent had this gone, that according to the statement in the case annexed, "It is with us a matter of doubt whether the Great Forest is at this time mediately or immediately in the Crown." And besides, it had been the practice of the Crown to grant elsewhere in the county fee-farm tenancies—practically freeholds—at small fixed rents, to various persons, like Usk Mill at Brecon, the Honddu Mill, and Pipton Manor.

However, some of the claims made by the foresters or farmers under the Morgan family were considered by the old Forest tenants as exactions and "strange innovations," and were not acquiesced in by them; and the bold stroke was taken to have a case prepared, and submitted to counsel, so far as regarded the important lime-burning customs.

## EXP'TE: TENANTS OF THE MANOR OF BRECON.

## CASE, A.D. 1781.

On the Great Forest of Brecon it hath been a Custom, continued down from Time immemorial, for persons from the neighbourhood, as well Cottagers as Farmers, to erect sev'l Kilns for burning of Limestone, which there abounds in large Quarries, into Lime. These Lime Burners sell the Lime upon the spott, and supply all without Distinction from wheresoever they be, who think proper to come for it. The Forest is a large Tract of Hilly Land, or mountain, in the Lordship of Brecon, commonable with all manner of Beasts by a Great Number of Farmers under a certain Rent of so much p. Head, for



particular Cattle, to the Lord, now Charles Morgan, Esq. There has been never an Instance of making any acknowledgem't to the Lord or any Else for the Liberty to erect Kilns and to raise burn and vend Lime in the manner before mentioned, but being for the Increase and Incouragement of Husbandry, both from that and the usage it hath always been deemed a Thing of universal Right and that as well strangers as Tenants thereof might go there to fetch it, and while they stop at the Kilns, suffer their Horses to go about grazing at a Convenient Distance, without making themselves liable to any payment to the Lord. And it is usual for those who are far off to go towards Lime in the Evening, arriving at the Kilns in the dusk, and turn out their Horses upon the Hill till the dawn, when they load and return.

Such has been the uniform and uninterrupted Practice and usage untill the Present summer, when one John Williams having farmed the Profits of the forest has thought proper to work strange Innovations. He makes a Demand upon all who come there not having Right of Common, of forest Tax, double what the Commoners pay for their Horses, and accordingly has distrained upon a great Number of Horses in the course of the summer coming for Lime and kept them impounded till the Owners paid him such Forest Tax, with the charges of Distress. The way to these Kilns is from the Great use of it made a deep beaten Road and tho' it leads only to those Places, in a manner looked upon as a Common Highway. And it seemeth this Forester has had the Modesty hitherto not to distrain upon any Horses that are strictly kept to the Road and stop'd close to the Kilns; and therefore to Obtain his End with better safety, watches such as are suffered to stray a little off the Road or from the Kilns when he makes the Distress, but he holds it to be his right and often threatens to distrain as soon as they enter the Common, and whether they cut a blade of Grass or not.

Therefore Your opinion is desired to the following Querries:—

Whether from the immemorial usage any persons may not Erect Kilns, dig up and sell lime to whomsoever they please without making Acknowledgment to the Lord, at least have not the Tenants of the Manor and Commoners a Right so to do for Manuring their own Lands?

Can this Farmer of the Profits of the Great Forest justify distraining the Horses of such as are not Commoners in the manner before mentioned, particularly on Account of their being suffered to graze about the Kilns with the Pack saddles on, and if so, as Trespassers, or how otherwise?

And if the going about and grazing gives him such power, Yet can he lay hold of such Horses as are alltogether kept upon the direct Road, and during their stay are tied up as close as conveniently can be at the Kilns?

A Person having no Right of Common sent his servant to Lime; the man arriving in the Dusk suffered his Horses as Customary to graze about till the dawn, and in the morning Jno. Williams met the man, and asked him if his Master had sent any money for Forest Tax on Account of his Horses grazing on the Hill, who answered in the negative, but that if there was any due his Master wo'd pay it. Williams replied that wo'd not do, and was proceeding to take up the Horses, whereupon the man said he wo'd not let the Horses go to pound, and desired to know the demand, upon which he was told 2s. 9d., the same he directly tendered and were refused, and the Horses were lead to pound. Supposing his Right to distrain to be Good, Yet co'd he justify detaining the horses after the Tender? It is doubtful which was first, the Actual distress or the Tender; will that make any difference?

Jno. Wms is the Undertenant of a Mr. P. M. (Philip Morgan), who is the Original Farmer of the Forest, and who generally attends him on this Business to give his aid and Counsel.

On the last Occasion, as well as on most others, Mr. M. was the most active, and it was he who Conversed and answered for Jno. Williams, and the Tender was not particularly made to him; but as the other was present, and as Mr. M. is used to

Act for him in this Business and receive this kind of money, it is supposed not to be very Material, however, be pleased to give your Opinion of it. Sho'd they or one of them justify as the Lord's servant or servants, in that Case is a Tender good to them or either of them, particularly to the One who will be said to aid the other?

It is with us a matter of doubt whether the Great Forest is at this Time, mediately or immediately in the Crown; it is said to be the latter, and that C. Morgan, Esq., is only Lessee of the Profits, and for that reason when a Distress is made, either for Forest Tax or Trespass, it is irrepleviabie as being at the suit of the Crown, and in 1776 the following Notice was served:—

“ Brecon, 26th Oct., 1776.

“ To the Sheriff of the County of Brecon.

“ Sir,—By the Authority of the Barons of ye Exchequer I hereby give you Notice that upon a Distress at the suits of the Crown You cannot replevy, it being one of the Prerogatives of the Crown, and I give You this Notice to prevent Your falling into an Error.

I am, Sir, Yours, etc.,  
EDWARD MOORE,  
Dep: Rec'r Genl.”

As the Horses are taken up and impounded by the Forester without any other notice of Distress than his telling the Owner or his servant by word of mouth that he takes them up for forest Tax, and supposing the sheriff cannott replevy at the suit of the Crown. Is he, the sheriff, justified in this Case, and under these circumstances, in refusing to grant a Replevyn?

Richard, the second, granted to his Tenants of the said Great Forest (whom, we presume, was then immediate Lord of the same) the Herbage and Liberty thereof for one Penny a Kivrin, which, among other Description of Beasts, signifies One Horse broken to Labour, and that is the Yearly Acknowledgment that has been ever since made for the same. See Annotations at the end of a presentment herewith left.

Whether a Tenant's Farm Horse, or a Horse never grazing on the Common, except only in fetching Lime as before stated, is within the description above mentioned and consequently liable to payment of this penny.

Answer to the sev'l Querries:—

1. Notwithstanding the usage stated, I apprehend, it is impossible in point of Law to Maintain that all persons whatsoever have a right to erect Kilns upon this Forest, and to dig up and sell Lime to any persons who will buy it without making any Acknowledgment to the Lord of the soil. But I think the Tenants of the Manor and the Commoners may justify doing so for the purpose of manuring their Own Lands, if in point of fact they have immemorially been used to do so.
2. As to the horses of strangers, whether grazing about the Kilns upon the occasions and in the manner described or otherwise, I am of opinion that the King, or his Grantee, or Lessee of the Forest, may distrain them as Damage feasant. I think, too, Horses tied up to the Kilns, or kept in the Road to the Kilns, if those Kilns are erected by strangers, are liable to be distrained.
3. In the Particular Case stated of a Distress and Tender of 2s. 9d., the sum demanded by the person distraining, I am of opinion the Detention of the Horses was illegal and unjustifiable, even if the Tender was made after the Distress in the manner described; and under the Circumstances related. It seems immaterial whether the Tender was more pointed to Mr. M. than to Jno. William

4. I have above Considered the Tender spoken of to be such as a Jury ought to find as made to Jno. Win., who is Expressly stated to be the Actual Tenant of the Forest under Mr. M., the Orig<sup>l</sup> Farmer. But if they are only Bailiffs or servants to the Lord, a Tender after distress to either of them is not good, upon the Authority of Pilkington's Ca 5 Co. Upon the whole, therefore, as litigating this particular Case wo'd not decide any question of Right, and as there seems to be much doubt about Material Facts, it wo'd be imprudent to Contest it fur'r if it can be avoided.
5. I apprehend the Sheriff is justified in refusing a Replevin in Case of a Distress made in right of the King, w'ch in truth appears to be the Nature of these Distresses; but any Question of Right may as well be tried by an Action of Trespass as by Replevin.
6. I incline to think that the Horse of a Tenant of the Manor, never grazing on the Common, except in the manner described on Occasion of fetching Linc from a Kiln erected by a Tenant for Manuring his Own Land, is not liable to pay the Kivrin penny, supposing there has been a long and continued usage not to pay in such Cases.

EDWD. BEARCROFT,  
Linc. Inn, 25th Aug't, 1781.

The P. M. thus referred to was Mr. Philip Morgan, the well-known Collector of the Forest dues, and it would seem that the dues were collected as payable to the Crown, and were to be handed over at their Breconshire Audit. It is not quite easy to understand the legal position relatively of the Crown and the Agister, but it may be assumed that while the dues were legally demandable by and payable to the Crown, the Agister was authorised to collect them, handing over a fixed sum to the Crown, and retaining the surplus to cover expenses, and for his own profit. Thus the name of the Crown, and even the power—an enormous one—could be used by the Agister and his Foresters and agents!

We find this Mr. Philip Morgan issuing the following notice in 1782, that he had taken and distrained a black cow in default of payment. The description given of his office at the foot of the paper should be carefully noticed.

To Mr. HOWELL POWELL, of the Parish of Llewellyn, in the Manor of Brecon, within the County of Brecon.

Take Notice that I have this day, on his Majesty's behalf, and by virtue of the power to me given, taken and distrained the Goods, Cattle, and Chattles hereunder mentioned for the sum of eleven shillings and sixpence for Twelve years Rents and Customs, and arrears of Rents and Customs due from you within the Manor of Brecon, and payable to his Majesty's Auditt at Mich's 1781. And unless you pay said Rents and Customs and arrears of rents and Customs, together with the cost and charges attending the said Distress, or otherwise legally satisfy and discharge the same within Five days from the delivery hereof, I shall on your neglect herein cause the same Distress to be appraised and sold as the Law directs

Dated the 9th day of  
December, 1782.

A particular of the Goods, Cattle, and Chattels distrained on, which you are to Take Notice are impounded in the Common pound at Devynock.

*One cow.*

A True Coppy by me,

WALTER POWELL, Constable.

VOL II.

I am, yo'r H'ble S'te,  
PHILLIP MORGAN,

Collector of the Rents and Customs due within the Manor of Brecon aforesaid, and payable at his Majesty's Auditt.

Endorsed :

*Black cow, 2 V. 42,*

POWELL and MORGAN.

Z



In June of the same year (1782), Mr. Philip Morgan made a drive of part of the Forest land with the following result, and met with considerable success.

A Days work at Blaen Glyn Tawe by Phillip Morgan and Company,		£	s.	d.
June 29th, 1782, from the Great Forest:—				
from Richd. Trahan	10s. 6d. p. head for 14 heads of Cattle	.	7	7 0
from William Thomas Hugh	for 8 heads	.	4	4 0
from John Richard	4 do.	.	2	2 0
from the Man of Clyn y Bedd	for 4 Horses limeing	.	3	3 0
from the Weddow of Wm. D'd Jno. Lewelin	for one Horse	.	0	10 6
Carmarthenshire Cattle	31 heads at 5s. p. head	.	7	15 0
Do.	do.	.	0	15 0
			£25	16 6

It would seem that in 1774 the claim to take in Foreign cattle by the Agister was not insisted upon, as Mr. George Morgan, of Brecon, who appears to write with some authority, disavowed the Act of Dio, his deputy at Nantddu, in taking in such cattle, and made him promise not to take in any more for the future.

“ Brecon,

August ye 12th, 1774.

“ Sir,—I find by David John of Crew, that you have taken up some Glamorganshire cattle under his and Dio of Nant dee's care. I have told him that he has no right to take any such in, and he readily promises not to take any in for the future, if therefore you will set them at liberty this time upon reasonable terms, it may prevent bad neighbourhood between the borderers, and much oblige, Sir,

“ Your very H'ble Serv't,

“ GEORGE MORGAN.”

“ EDWARD POWELL, Abersenny.

But that was an old story now. New people had apparently come on the scene, and a harsher rule was to prevail than the paternal one of the old Morgan family.

About this period, Mr. Henry Williams, of Crickhowell, a solicitor in a large way of practice, and possessed of considerable landed property himself, became the Steward of the Lordship of Brecon, under Mr. Charles Morgan, and there and on the Great Forest was the zealous agent of his master to enforce the rights of his property, and the payment of all dues in respect of the Manor of Brecon and of the Great Forest. Of the personal character of this Mr. Williams I know little, but he proved a most unfortunate man, and his disastrous and large failure in 1800 was one of the startling events of those times.

The following is a copy of the peremptory notice issued by him to the Tenants of the Manor.

“ Crickhowell,

“ September 22, 1784.

“ SIR,—Mr. Morgan, of Tredegar, being determined to enforce the Payment of the Arrears of Chief Rents and Comortha's due to him within the Lordship of Brecon, but being very averse to compulsive measures, and willing to give you as little trouble as possible, he has directed his Agent to attend at Mrs. Hooton's, in the Village of Devynnock, on Friday, the 8th Day of October next, between the Hours of Eleven and Two, to receive such Arrears.

“ But I am to add, that if you Neglect at that Time and Place to Pay all Arrears, he will presume you mean to dispute his Right to them, and on that ground will, without further Notice, pursue legal steps for the recovery thereof; and for which, after this Notice, he flatters himself, you cannot justly blame him.

“ I am,

“ Your Humble Servant,

“ HENRY WILLIAMS.”



And it will be seen by the following letter, that the claims of the Lord of the Manor to Commorthas and other dues were being pressed in a manner that they had not been before in living memory, and Mr. David Lloyd of Blaenclydach and others were preparing to contest the claims:—

“To MR. JOHN POWELL, Attorney, Brecon.

“D'r Sir,—Inclos'd I have return'd you Mr. Jeffrey Letter. We, the freeholders of the Parish of Llywell, and David Watkins of Landilo and Mr. Watkin Williams of Devonnock parish, have met together to consult concerning the Commortha and other Claime Charge on us by Mr. Morgans. We do Joyn to support each other against his Claime, and the expence of the Law suit is to be paid by an eequal pound Rate by the present Survay, and each person is to pay for all the estate that he has whithin Mr. Morgan manor. Therefor we hope Lord Camden will have no maner of objection to Joyn us. I have been desir'd by my friend to trouble you to draw few word of agreement on half a seet of pap'r, that we may set your hand to, till we shall have a Bond to sign. Mr. Watkin Williams will take the trouble to go to all the freeholders of Cray, and will get them to set their names by this Agreement, and we will sent it from there where ever you will be pleas to direct us, pleas to draw the agreement and sent it to me by return of Bearer.

“I am, D'r Sir,

“Y'r ever oblig'd good friend,

“Blaenclydath,

“DAVID LLOYD.

“Febr'y ye 17, 1785.”

It is necessary here to give a sketch of the Morgan family history at this period, though it is far from easy to do so with the material at my command. In 1781, we have seen that “C. Morgan, Esq.” was the lessee of the Forest Agistment under the Crown; and in the case subsequently referred to, it there appears that in 1784-86 Mr. John Morgan had become the Crown lessee, while a Mr. Charles Morgan held the Brecon Lordship. My impression is that this latter Charles Morgan was the son of King Gould, who had married Jane, the sister of the first-named Charles Morgan, and also of John Morgan, and who became, on the death of her brothers without issue, the sole heiress and descendant of the Morgan family.

If this is correct, it is not difficult to account for the alleged innovations and harsher treatment of the tenants of the Brecon Lordship, and incidentally of the Tenants of the Great Forest. For this Mr. Charles Morgan, a Gould on his father's side, would be probably more English than Welsh in his feelings, and unfamiliar with Welsh ways and customs; and further, when inheriting these large estates, he would, perhaps naturally, seek to make the best use of his new possessions. To this change, so to speak, of dynasty I attribute the trouble and differences we are now describing.

The crisis actually came over the taking in of Foreign Cattle on the Great Forest by the agents of the Agister. It appears that it had been the practice of the Agister and his agents to take in strange or Foreign Cattle from Carmarthenshire and Glamorganshire, to graze on the Forest land at a special payment per head, and, of course, with special profit to himself. The practice was much objected to by the Tenants of the Forest, as it deprived them of pasturage, and caused them loss in consequence; and the following anonymous paper refers to the matter at some length:—

“The Plea of the Forest custom chargeable on the Tenants being deficient to make up the fixed Rent annually paid to the Crown is without foundation, as upon a fair calculation it will be found that the custom paid upon Cattle put in by the respective Tenants will amount to near double the money; equally frivolous is that other, of there being grass upon the Forest more than sufficient for the Tenants. There is a kind of long course grass on the summit of these Mountains which Cattle from the low Countreys of Monmouthshire and Glamorganshire will not eat if they can have any other; this Circumstance, together with that of bad weather, which is often ye case, causes the cattle to herd

together towards the borders of the Lands adjoining, so that the Tenants, amongst other inconveniences, are depriv'd of all the fine grass that is near and convenient to them.

"Our worthy Representative may as well throw off all his modesty at once, and attempt plump to cutt us off from any the least right to the Forest, as to endeavor to make our claim in it to amount to no more than above insignificant right of turning in our Cattle among such a numerous herd of foreign ones, as the avarice of his wicked Agents shall prompt them to take in.

"If the Forest was absolutely sold away, the only method adopted to make the most advantage of it would be, to take in strange Cattle from different parts upon it, as the height and steepness of its situation, the severe coldness to which it is exposed, and other circumstances, would not admit of any other plan of improving its value ; therefore to find a Verdict against the Defendant would in effect be making an Act of Parliament in Brecon to sell away the Crown Lands."

And in 1784 the Tenants of the Forest resolved to impound any strange Cattle that were turned out, no matter by what authority, on the Forest lands, and this was done in nine different cases, and in each of which the persons whose cattle had been impounded brought an action, as plaintiffs, against the Forest tenants so impounding their stock, as defendants, some in Replevin, and some in Trespass. Behind the plaintiffs was, of course, the Agister, and behind him the Crown itself, a formidable body to confront the small Welsh freeholders of Defynnock and Llywel parishes in an important lawsuit !

We have a copy of the briefs to Counsel, both of the Plaintiff and Defendant. There were nine writs issued, but only one came to trial, that of David Thomas, Pltf., and Lewis Richards, Deft., at the Brecon Great Sessions, April, 1786. In Replevin.

On the plaintiff's brief came in order, the Declaration, Avowry, and Pleas in Bar. Then follows the statement of Plaintiffs' Case.

#### PLAINTIFF'S CASE.

This is one of Nine Actions, some in Replevin, and some in Trespass, which have been commenced against these Defendants and others for taking up Cattle depasturing upon the Great Forest of Brecon, which has been much talked of, and is a matter of great consequence to Mr. John Morgan, the Lessee of the Crown, as well as the Landholders of the Hundred of Devynnock, and, indeed, to those of many of the other parts of Lordship of Brecon, which Lordship is Mr. Charles Morgan's.

From what motive these Defendants, with their numerous friends and advisers, have taken these steps at this time of the day after an acquiescence for time immemorial, is not certainly known, and remains only to be guessed at, but it is hoped that they are not induced to these measures from any hopes they can conceive of the Right to sole and separate pasture in this extensive Forest, which, according to our Computation, is 25 miles long by Seven Miles wide, and contains at least 112,000 acres. [Probably includes the whole Lordship of Brecon.—ED.]

The first Traces we have of this Forest is from the following Grant, made the 19th of February, in the 1st of King Richard 3rd, and which appears from a Copy only in our Custody, to have been exemplified in the Reign of Henry 8th. Where the original exemplification is we know not. Every diligent search has been made in the offices above, but without effect.

"Henricus Octavus, Dei Gracia Francie et Angliæ Rex, Fidei Defensor Dominus, Hibernie et Suprus caput Angl. Eccles: Omnibus, ad quos present Littere pervent, Salutem. Inspeximus quad indent inter Dominum Ricardum nup: Reg: Anglie, progenitor Nostr. ex unâ parte, et omnes Tenent Resid: et Inhabitant Magno Foresto in Dominio de Brecknock in Wallia ex altera parte. Ex secret signet ut dict. sigillat ac Signat Manuale Signat fact in hec Verba R.R."

This Indenture, made between "the Most Excellent and Christian Prince Richard, by the Grace of God King of England and of France and Lord of Ireland of the One Partie,

and all the Tenants, Resiants, and Inhabitants of the Great Forest within his Lordship of Brecknock in Wales on the other partie, witnesseth that Whereas our said Sovereign Lord at the humble Supplication of the said Tenants, Resiants and Inhabitants there, and for the favour, ease and Weale of all Liege People, of his Special Grace and by his Gracious Letters Patent, Hath Granted free Liberty and free passage to all his said subjects to pass and repass through and by his said Great Forest, and in every part, as well on Horseback and on foot, with all manner of Merchandizes as by the said Letters Patent more plainly appeareth; and whereas also the said Tenants, Resiants and Inhabitants within the said Forest by the said Supplication there desired of his said Highness of have Water and Pasture for the feeding of their Beasts and Cattles in Hills, Mountains, and Vallies of the said Great Forest, without at any time paying therefore to his said Highness, our said Sovereign Lord of his most abundant Grace and Mercy, pondering the poverty of his said Suppliants and the great Charges resting upon them yerely unto His Highness, HAVE granted by these presents unto his said Leige Men and Suppliants free liberty to have water and pasture in the said Mountains, Hills, and Vallies of the said Forest for the nourishing of their Beasts and Cattles, paying unto his said Highness for every poll of the said Beasts and Cattles 1*d.* after the Rate and computation of Kyfryve, known by usage and custom of the Forest, and also to all the Inhabitants of the said Lordship of Brecknock only, having any Beast or Cattle hanting the said Forest for Water and Pasture, a penny for every poll after the rate and form above said. Also our said Sovereign Lord by the Presents Commandeth all his Officers, being these as for the time to whom that longeth, to set and put his said Forest to ffarm upon May day to him or them that granteth most. Therefore ordinate warning to be proclaimed before, at the High Cross in the said Town of Brecknock, on the Market day immediately before May day, taking Sureties of his ffarmer thereof in his Exchequer of Brecknock aforesaid, as the custom thereof requireth. And in more strength and witness of the Grants above said made by our Sovereign Lord to the said Tenants, Resiants and Inhabitants there, our said Sovereign Lord hath commanded his secret signet to these Indentures to be put confirming the same by his Gracious sign Manuel. Given at his Palace at Westminster the Nineteenth day of February, in the first year of his Reign..”

Et hec omnibus quod interest notfecim present. In cujus rei testimon : has Littor : prevent fieri fecimus patenter Teste me ipso apud Westminster xvii Maii, Anno regu Nostri, xxx.

N.B.—The word “Kyfryve,” mentioned in this Grant is an ancient British word signifying in English “Reckoning or Computation,” and it is said that the Tenants before this Grant paid 3*d.* a Kyfryve.

It appears from this Grant that the fee of the Forest still remains in the Crown, but it is not known that there have been any Courts of Swaimote, etc., ever held, or any other Forest privileges exercised.

The prescription set up by the Avowry, it is to be observed, is materially different from the Grant, for Water and Pasturage are not given to Owners of Antient Tenements, etc., but to Tenants, Resiants, and Inhabitants, on paying One penny ye poll, which compared to the present value of Money was a large compensation. Indeed, as to the customary payments, the Avowant may be right, and we believe have been as he states from time immemorial. But the only question in this Cause seem to be as to the sole and several pasture, which is a Right for the first time now set up, and which we trust cannot be supported.

George (the late King), then Prince of Wales, by Indentures of Lease dated 4th June, 1724, did give, grant, and demise unto William Morgan of Tredegar, Esqre., his Ex'ors, etc., the Agistament, Herbage, and Pannage of the Great Forest of Brecon, in the County of Brecon, *parcel* of the Lordship of Brecon, and all and singular the profits, commodities, advantages, emoluments, and Hereditaments whatsoever to the aforesaid Agistament, Herbage, and pannage belonging, and with the Forest Aforesaid heretofore demised. Except all wild Beasts, deer, and Herbage and pannage for them [There are no deer, nor is there any man living who remembers any, but even this Exception is in some degree au



Argument against sole pasturage] and all Trees, Quarries, etc., which said premises had been theretofore demised to Thomas Morgan, Esq., by Letters of their late Majesty King William and Queen Mary, bearing date the 14th of May, in the 5th year of their Reign, and to commence from the End, or other soon determination of a Term of 31 Years theretofore demised to Richard Jones, Gent., by Letters patent of his late Majesty King Charles the 2nd, bearing date the 25th of September in the 22nd year of his Reign, at and under the yearly rent of £20 6s. 8d., as by the said Letters patent, relation being thereunto had, might appear, to hold unto said William Morgan, his Ex'ors, etc., for 31 years, at the yearly rent of £20 6s. 8d., payable as therein mentioned.

Said William Morgan covenants with the Prince, among other things, to suffer and permit all other Tenants, Residents, and Inhabitants of the Lordship of Brecon aforesaid, and all other persons who heretofore had or ought to have passage, Herbage, and Agistment in the Forest aforesaid or in any part thereof, to have and enjoy the same as they were heretofore accustomed to have and enjoy the same.

The present King, by Letters patent of 5th February, 1770, did demise, grant, and to farm let to Thomas Morgan, Esq., lately deceased, for 31 years, the said Great Forest, in the same manner and at the same Rent as in the former Lease, in which there is contained a Covenant in the same words from Mr. Morgan to permit the Tenants, Residents, and Inhabitants to have passage, Herbage, and Agistment.

It is apparent from the Recital in the Prince of Wales's Lease, that Leases have been from time to time granted of the Forest since the Reign of Charles the Second, and it is probable Leases might have been granted before that time.

FROM these Leases it is contended that King Richard, by his Grant, never intended to part with the whole interest in the Herbage, etc., to the Tenants, Residents, and Inhabitants, reserving nothing to himself but the soil, Trees, etc., but that they, as in Cases of other Commons, should have water and pasturage only for all their Cattle, and if there was any surplus, the Crown and its Lessee were to make the most of it. On the contrary, if the Tenants, etc., are entitled to the sole Herbage, the Crown has nothing left but the soil, Trees, etc., and the several Leases of the Herbage, pannage, and agistment must have been nugatory, as the Crown could in that case have Leased only the profits arising from the 1d. per poll.

It is not immaterial to this point to observe, that if all the persons entitled to pasturage were even at this day to turn up the Cattle, Horses, and Sheep they possess (which must be far more numerous than they were at the time of the Grant), they could not, according to the Kyfryve, or Reckonning, stated in the Avowry, amount to £10 per annum; so that if they had, as they contend, the sole pasturage, the Lessee would, instead of gaining, be a great loser by his Lease. This circumstance, as well as that from time immemorial the Agents for the Lessee of the Crown have taken in the Cattle of strangers to gist, will, I am instructed to say, be clearly proved. It seems to be now clearly established, notwithstanding Sir Francis North's Argument in 1st Vent. 383, that a prescription for sole and several pasturage on the Lord's waste may be supported; but on the other hand, if there is any weight in Hall's Doctrine in the case of Hoskins and Robins, 1st Vent. 165, wherein he says: "It would not be sufficient to prove an Usage for the sole pasture to shew that the Tenants had only fed it, unless it were proved also that the Lord had been opposed in putting in his Cattle, and the Cattle impounded from time to time." Aided by even slender proof that from time beyond memory it had been usual to take in the Cattle of strangers we shall, it is hoped, have little difficulty in getting over the prescriptive claim which is at this time only set up, and which, it is believed, was never seriously thought of before.

The Lordship of Brecon not only extends to the several Parishes mentioned in the Avowry, but to divers other Parishes, and it is strange that the avowant confines the whole pasturage to those parishes only in which the Great Forest is situate, and which are mentioned in the Avowry. It most certainly is an oversight, for it is agreed on all hands, and it is not in the least doubted, but even from the avowant's own Witnesses it would come out that the Tenants of the Lordship of Brecon at large are entitled to pasture in



the whole Forest, so that the claim of sole pasturage only, as belonging to the parishes mentioned in the Avowry, must fail.

THERE have been, for several years past, some murmurings amongst the Freeholders as to the Right of taking in foreign Cattle, and the Freeholders within the Forest have, at their Convivial meetings, when in high spirits, often threatened to sweep the whole Forest, as they termed it; but when the fumes of the Welch Ale evaporated, their spirits consequently lowered. So long ago as the year 1735, there was a dispute of the same nature with the present, and the Freeholders, with several Gentlemen of fortune in the neighbourhood, entered into a large subscription to support their Rights, as they called them, but it is presumed that upon investigating the matter, they found they could not be supported. This is only supposition, as nothing was done, and foreign Cattle were afterwards continued to be taken in, till about seven years ago, when these murmurings broke out afresh. The reason is guessed at only, for be the Event what it may, the Freeholders must be like Dogs in Mangers, for there always has been more than sufficient Grass for all Cattle, foreign or otherwise, that have been turned up within the memory of Man.

It is presumed that the production of the Crown Leases of Antient date will prove the Fee to be in the Crown, though we cannot produce the Original Grant, for which we have made the most diligent search in the several Offices above. We also trust these Leases will of themselves show that the Avowants have not had the sole and several pasturage of the Forest.

It is also presumed that it will be incumbent on the Avowant in the first place, to prove his Right as laid in the Avowries or in one of them, and it is contended that no Tenant, Resiant, or Inhabitant within the parishes mentioned in the Avowries can be admitted to prove the prescriptions, then (?) we insist that they may be examined in support of our Pleas in Bar.

If it should be thought necessary, we can produce several Receipts for the Crown Rent, so far back as the Reign of Queen Anne, and we have also an Agreement made in 1726 between Richard Hughes, Esq., on the part of Sir William Morgan, whereby to let to John Jenkins and Rice Thomas all the Great Forest within the Lordship of Brecon, with all its appurtenances thereto belonging, and in as large and ample manner as it had been formerly let to Gwalter Davies and others, with all the advantages as was usually enjoyed by them, To hold for 11 years at £24 per annum, with the usual Customs to be inserted in the Lease as formerly, to allow John Jenkins and Rice Thomas the Tax out of it as is allowed by the Auditor yearly. And it is agreed that Sir William Morgan shall grant a Lease of the Great Forest for the said Term, and that John Jenkins and Rice Thomas shall seal a counterpart of it. This will prove that the Forest has antiently been let out to an undertenant and what is called, the Forester, which term where it is used in stating the proof is meant the Undertenants of the Forest, or his subtenants.

#### PROOFS.

As to turning up out of divers Parishes as well from Glamorganshire and Carmarthenshire as divers other parts of Breconsire.

And there follows on the Brief the Proofs of fifty-five witnesses in support of the plaintiff's case, that Cattle from Glamorganshire and Carmarthenshire had been constantly turned out on the Great Forest, and that the Agister had the right to authorise the stock of such strangers to be turned thereon, and to receive payment himself for them for the privilege.

The Counsel for the Plaintiff were Henry Allen,  
Mr. Poole.  
Mr. Caldecott.  
and Mr. Phillips (with you).

Henry Williams—Crickhowell,  
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Then in the Brief for Defendant in Replevyn (*sic*) come in order, Declaration, Avowry Plea in Bar, and Replication. The following is the Defendant's Case :—

#### DEFENDANT'S CASE.

The Great Forest is a large tract of Mountainous Land many miles in Extent, and the Inhabitants of the Parishes of Devynnock, Llywell, Ystradgunlais, Ystradveltey, and Penderin (except some particular parts of each Parish, which perhaps cannot be precisely ascertained) have always laid claim to the whole Herbage of it, upon making the payments which are stated in the Pleadings, to the persons appointed by the Lessee of the Crown to collect the same, who is in Common called the Forester. From the Great Extent of the Hill, it generally affords upon the summits or highest places thereof a great quantity of Course Grass, and more of that sort of pasturage than may be consumed by the Tenant's Cattle, and therefore at different times the foresters have taken in considerable numbers of Cattle from Carmarthenshire and Glamorganshire, but they were frequently impounded by the Tenants of the fforest, and the fforesters have often made satisfaction for getting such Cattles released. At other times upon being only threatened by some of the Tenants, the Forester would immediately send home the strange Cattle he had taken in. It can't be denied that persons from some neighbouring Parishes in Breconshire, besides those names in the Pleadings, have been suffered to turn upon the fforest, and there are few instances (if any) of their being disturbed, but it was always considered by the Tenants to be a matter of indulgence, and the forester received from those double what was paid by the Tenants. It has been a practice for a fforester to give the Tenants ffree of their payments for leave to take in strange Cattle upon the forest, and at other Times to give the use of Oxen to some of the Tenants near the Hill to plough their grounds, for the indulgence of taking in strange Cattle.

Then follow the proofs of the witnesses, only fifteen in number, among whom was Mr. George Morgan, whose letter we have given previously.

Counsel for the Defendant were Mr. Nichol, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Wills.

J. Powell, Brecknock, Defendant's solicitor.

The Cause came on for trial at the April Great Sessions, 1786, at Brecon, and the verdict was in favour of the plaintiff, for 1s. damages and 4s. costs.

The following "Record" of the Verdict will be found in the Plea Rolls, Brecon, No. 363 (Record Office).

#### PLEA ROLLS. BRECON. NO. 363. APRIL SESSIONS, 1786.

Breconshire. Pleas held at Brecon in and for the said County on Saturday the eighth day of April in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, etc. A.D. 1786 before John Williams and Abel Moysey, esquires, Justices, etc.

DAVID WATKINS, esquire, Sheriff.

Breconshire (to wit) Lewis Richards, late of the parish of Ystradvelltey in the said county, yeoman, was summoned to answer Daniel Thomas of a Plea of taking and unjustly detaining the cattle of the said Daniel against sureties, etc. until etc. to the damage of the said Daniel of thirty-nine shillings and eleven pence and the pledges to prosecute are John Doe and Richard Roe. And thereupon the said Daniel by Henry Williams his Attorney complains that the said Lewis on the fifth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty four at the parish of Ystradvelty in the said County in a certain place there called The Great Forest the Cattle of him the said Daniel, to wit, Three Oxen three steers going three years old one steer going four years old, four heifers four year old, two heifers going three years old and one heifer in calf did take and them did unjustly detain against surties and pledges until the said Daniel was obliged to replevy the same to the damage of the said Daniel of thirty-nine shillings and eleven pence and thereupon he bringeth suit and so forth.

At which day here that is to say at Brecon in the said County came as well the said Daniel as the said Lewis by their said Attornies etc. and the sheriff now returns here the said Writ of *Venire facias* to him in form aforesaid directed together with a pannel of the jurors names to the same writ annexed in all things rightly served and executed of which jurors none came etc. Therefore the Sheriff may have the bodies of the same jurors before the said justices here at Brecon in the said county on Thursday next coming to make a jury of the Country between the said parties of the Plea aforesaid ; the same day is given to the said parties here etc. at which day here (that is to say) at Brecon in the said county before the said Justices etc. came the said Daniel and the said Lewis by their said Attornies and the jurors of that jury by the Sheriff of the said county impannelled, to wit, Jeffreys Wilkins, esquire, John Lloyd, esquire, Lewis Williams, esquire, Thomas Williams, esquire, Thomas Wilkins, esquire, Morgan Jenkins, Walter Watkins, esquire, William Christopher, gentleman, Thomas Parker, gentleman, William Richard, gentleman, Joseph Tanner, gentleman, and Thomas Howells, gentleman, who being chosen charged and sworn upon their oath say that the said Lewis did take the cattle of him the said Daniel in manner and form as the said Daniel hath above thereof complained against him and they assess the damages of the said Daniel on occasion thereof over and above his costs and charges by him about his suit in this behalf expended to one shilling and for those costs and charges to four shillings. Therefore it is considered that the said Daniel do recover against the said Lewis his damages and costs aforesaid by the jury in manner aforesaid assessed. And also [blank] for his costs and charges awarded by the Court here to the said Daniel by way of increase which said damages costs and charges amount in the whole etc [blank] and the said Lewis in mercy etc.

Evidently from the internal evidence of the Briefs, the preponderating number of witnesses called on the part of the plaintiff—really the Crown and their Agister—and the number and weight of counsel engaged, the Defendant and his friends were outmatched, I think, and so lost their case. There can scarcely be a doubt that the Crown's solicitors in London, and the English Attorney-General and Solicitor-General were advising them, as well as the Great Sessions Leading Counsel. But it seems to me, having regard to the Grant of Richard III, and the long usage spoken to by the Parliamentary Commissioners in 1651, of the Forest by the inhabitants of certain Breconshire parishes, and no one else, this right for strangers could not justly be upheld. Strange cattle from outside counties could not be construed as "*feri et cervi*," for whom herbage was still to be found in the Forest by the Tenants. However, a case of this kind called for the utmost care in preparation on the part of the Tenants, and the briefing of the best Counsel ; and probably the expenses were cut down in this respect, as in that of the witnesses, on the ground of want of funds. On the other hand, the case may have been won by the Crown fairly on the merits ; at any rate, the Crown did not fail in presenting their case properly for want of funds !

But it was at best a poor, sorry victory, and the interests of Breconshire farmers were sacrificed to benefit those of outside Counties, and to put extra money in the pockets of the Crown and its Agister. Among the names of the Special Jury is that of John Lloyd ; but he was of Rhosferig or Aberannell, I think, and not of our Llanwrttyd branch. My grandfather probably was at sea then, though it is just possible that he was the Juryman named.



## CAP. III.

## THE 1813 TRIAL.

## THE COMPROMISE AND SETTLEMENT.

The Hill Causes of 1786 had been as the letting loose of the Waters of Strife, and it will be seen that the Great Forest lands up to the Inclosure in 1819, and what was left of the Forest 'Tenants' lands after that had taken place, have never known a peaceful moment since, and disputed questions of vital importance are rife there to-day.

These Hill Causes were, we believe, supported by the Crown, or, if not, certainly excited their attention a good deal; and the suggestion occurred to their advisers that a much greater sum could be obtained by the sale or otherwise of the Crown's interest in the Forest than that then received. And a little before the expiration of the last lease in 1801, and during Sir Chas. Morgan's life (he died in 1806), Mr. Hassall, the Surveyor of Eastwood, co. Pembroke, was instructed by the Surveyor-General to make a Report on the Great Forest, and how it could be turned to the best profitable use in the interests of the Crown.

Mr. Hassall's Report as to the Customs of the Forest is interesting, having been made from information supplied to him by Mr. Philip Morgan, the Forest Collector. We give the following extract :—

"The Great Forest of Brecknock is within the Manor of Brecknock whereof Sir Chas. Morgan Bart. is Lord of the said Manor and the forrest is situate in the Several parishes of Llywel Devynnock, Ystradvellte and Ystradgunlais in the County of Brecknock, but does not include the whole of either of those parishes.

## OF THE DEPASTURATION OF THE GREAT FOREST.

"The kinds of Cattle depastured are Cows, Bulls, Heifers, Oxen, Steers, Yearling Beasts, Brood Mares, Horses and Mares for labour, Colts and Sheep. It is a matter of considerable difficulty to ascertain the average number of the different sorts of stocks maintained Yearly upon the Great Forest owing to the number of Interlopers, as well as the Stock of those persons who have a Right of Depasturation, which are every season turned out to Graze upon the Forest, and not accounted for to the Lessee of the Herbage or his representative.

"By ancient and invariable Custom, the sums paid yearly for the depasturation of Cattle and other Stock upon the Great Forest, being the Stock of Occupiers of Lands within the Forest, are as follows :—

For every Cow, one penny.	For every Heifer, one half penny.
Bull, one half penny.	Yearling Beast, one farthing.
Ox, one penny.	For every Horse Mare or Gelding broke
Steer, one half penny.	to labour, one penny.

"It is doubted wheather Brood Mares or Colts which have not been broke to labour are Subject to any payment. One Half-penny for each Mare and the like sum for each Colt has been received in Several Instances. On the contrary many persons have refused to pay nor does it appear that any coercive measures have been adopted to compel them.

"It is an established Custom that if a Mare has once been broke to labour and is afterwards turned off to breed, the payment of one penny yearly is due for her pasturing so long as she continues to be kept upon the Forest.





TRINGARTH VALLEY IN THE GREAT FOREST OF BRECKNOCK.



SHEEP WASHING FOLD, TRINGARTH VALLEY, IN THE GREAT FOREST OF BRECKNOCK.



" Sheep—For every hundred of five score Eight pence Yearly. For any number less than a hundred, two pence per score or one penny for a Dozen.

" Persons residing within the Boundary of the Forest and not being occupiers of Lands nor assessed to the parish Rates, such as Handicraft and hired Servants etc. have by Custom a right to depasture Cattle and other Stock upon the Forest paying yearly as follows :—

" For every Cow, Horse, or other beast, four pence.

" For every hundred of Sheep, sixteen pence.

" For any number less than a hundred, two pence per Dozen.

" All Occupiers of Lands lying out of the Boundary of the Great Forest and within the several parishes of Llywel, Devynnock, Cantref, Ystradvellte, and Ystradgunlais, within the Manor of Brecknock, have by Custom a right of Depasturation for Cattle and other Stock upon the Great Forest, paying double Rates for the same which double Rates are :—

" For every Cow or other Beast, two pence.

" For every hundred of sheep, sixteen pence, or two pence per Dozen for any less number.

" All occupiers of Lands lying within the Lordship of Brecknock, including part of the several parishes of Llanspyddid, Trallwm, Llandilo Vau, Llanfihangel Nantbran, Merthyr Cynnog, Llandeuaelog, Llanfihangel Vechan, Garthbreny, Saint Davids, Llanthetty, and Llangasty-tal-y-llyn, have by Custom a right to depasture Cattle and other Stock upon the Great Forest, paying yearly for every Cow, Horse or other Beast four pence and for every hundred of Sheep Sixteen pence; but the inhabitants of those Districts having extensive Commons near their Lands, seldom send sheep to the Great Forest.

" The Occupiers of the Little Forest, in the parish of Devynnock, have no right to depasture their Cattle or other Stock on the Great Forest, but the Lessee of the Great Forest do permit the Cattle and other Stock of the Tenants of the Little Forest to depasture their Cattle and other stock on the great Forest, paying fourpence yearly for every Cow, Horse, or other beast, and sixteen pence yearly for every hundred Sheep.

" The Lessee of the Great Forest has no power of excluding the Cattle or other Stock of the persons holding Lands or residing within the Boundary thereof, nor of the Occupiers of Lands Within the Lordship of Brecknock, such persons, Occupiers and residents, having by ancient and invariable Custom a Right of depasturation upon the Great Forest, paying the usual Rates for the same.

" It is held to be the Custom of the Great Forest that Whenever the Residents and other persons having Right of Depasturation there, do not send out Cattle and other Stock in sufficient numbers to eat the Herbage, the Lessee thereof may, in that case only, take in Foreign Cattle and other Stock to eat up the Superabundance of grass, and this Right of the Lessee has been exercised to a considerable extent within the last twenty years. The usual payment for such foreign Cattle has been four pence yearly for every Horse, Ox, or other beast; but this payment may be varied at the Will of the Lessee, and has in some instances been raised to a higher Rate of payment. No person whatever has a Right of depasturation in and upon the Great Forest of Brecknock, without paying the Rates hereinbefore stated, and the Right of Depasturation is confined to the persons, parishes, and places aforesaid.

" By ancient Custom, all Occupiers of Lands having a Right of depasturation upon the Great forest, may turn out any number of Cattle or other stock over and above such as are Levant and Couchant upon their respective holdings, at any Time Whatsoever paying the usual Rates for the same.

" All Horses carrying Lime from the Kilns upon the Great forest and not depastured thereon and paid for by the year, are liable to the payment of one penny each, for every summer or Liming season.



"It is held to be the Custom of the Forest that all persons living thereon or within the Lordship of Brecknock have a right to dig and burn Lime or to dig Tile Stones and other Stones upon the Forest without payment, also to Cut Turf for burning, which Right has been exercised from time Immemorial, and it does not appear that any acknowledgment or payment was ever made to the Lessee of the Forest in respect thereof."

AND WE FIND the following paragraph in the Surveyor-General's Report, IV, page 194, A.D. 1809 :—

"The Great Forest of Brecon, of which the Crown is the owner, being a district considerable in extent, but mostly mountainous and barren, and incumbered with rights of depasturage of cattle by the occupiers of adjacent lands, under small fixed rates of payment, and much encroached on; and being a property not likely to be rendered productive to the Crown under its actual circumstances, though perhaps a desirable object of possession to the great landowners of the county, I advised to be sold, and the produce to be invested in £3 per cent. Stock in like manner with the sale of other property appertaining to the Crown."

AND IN THE YEAR preceding (1808) an Act of Parliament had been passed, 34 G. III, c. 75, enabling the Crown, for the purposes of improving the Land Revenue of England (among other powers), to sell the Crown's interest in the Great Forest of Brecknock :—

"And whereas (Section 27) His Majesty, in right of His Crown, is owner of the soil of the Great Forest of Brecknock in the County of Brecknock, and of the mines, minerals, and other substances within and under the same, and is also entitled to the Herbage thereof, subject to the depasture of Cattle of Occupiers of certain land within and adjacent to the said Forest at annual fixed and customary payments. And whereas, by reason of such depasture of Cattle and the nature and extent of the said Forest, and of the Soil, the Rights and Interests of His Majesty cannot be made productive in their present state, and it is therefore expedient that power shall be given to dispose of the same, be it therefore enacted that it shall be lawful for the said Surveyor-General for the time being to contract and agree with any person or persons, or any bodies Politick or Corporate, for the sale of the soil, mines, or other minerals, or other substances or Herbage, or any other Rights or Interests of His Majesty, His Heirs and successors in the said Forest or any part thereof, or in any manner appertaining thereto or existing within the same, within the ordering and survey aforesaid, as and for the best prices or consideration in money which the said Surveyor-General shall be able to procure for the same, and which shall be approved of by the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being."

ON THIS ACT of Parliament being passed, it soon became known in the County that the Crown intended to sell the Forest in several lots, inclusive of the soil and minerals, and the herbage and other interests of his Majesty. The intention thus to dispose of the Crown's interest is expressed in the report of the Commissioners of Woods and Forest, (who had now taken the place formerly held by the Surveyor-General) in their first report, page 22, in 1812 :—

"There are two very extensive tracts of land, which, like Delamere, appear to have been formerly Royal Forests, and of which the soil belongs to the Crown; viz., the Forest of Brecknock, in the County of Brecknock, and that of Exmoor, in the Counties of Devon and Somerset. The Forest of Brecknock consists of 40,000 acres, but of this, as appears from a report made by a person who has been employed to survey it, there are about 2,000 acres fit for the growth of the oak. Under the Act of 48 Geo. III, we have a power to sell the whole of the King's interest in this Estate, with the approbation of the Lords of the Treasury; and though it would be very desirable to retain those 2,000 acres in the hands of the Crown, yet the rights and claims over the whole are of so complicated and extensive a nature, that an attempt to divide and enclose it in the manner of Bere Forest, and others we have mentioned, appropriating a due proportion to His Majesty, might be attended with insurmountable difficulty. We, therefore, think that the best plan will be to sell the entire interest of the Crown in Brecknock Forest by Auction or otherwise, when



we trust we may be authorised by the Legislature to apply the produce of such Sales to the purchase of other Woodlands, better situated and less objectionable in other respects."

THE TENANTS OF THE FOREST consequently became much alarmed, foreseeing in this step a great disturbance of their grazing rights, and also a lessening of their extent ; and they made it known that they claimed the exclusive pasturage over the Forest lands, and for any number of cattle and sheep they chose to turn out upon them.

MR. WATKIN LLOYD, of Nanty Quared, and Mr. David Jones, of Tymawr in Glyn, were apparently the most active of the Forest tenants in defence of their common rights ; and, without more ado, the King, on the information of the Attorney-General, proceeded on the 5th May, 1813, in Easter term of 53 Geo. III, in the Court of Exchequer, against Watkin Lloyd, of Llywel, in the Co. of Brecon, gentleman, and against David of Glyn, yeoman, for "Intrusion, Trespass, and contriving the Disinherison of the Lord the King."

ON THE 15TH JUNE following a meeting of the landowners within the Lordship of Brecon was held at Defynnock, in order to consider the propriety of defending the above suit. The following is a Report of the proceedings :—

"At a Meeting of several of the Landowners within the Manor of Brecknock, held at the Village of Devynnock, in the County of Brecon, on Tuesday, the 15th day of June, 1813, for the Purpose of taking into Consideration the Propriety of Defending the Action or Actions brought or to be brought by the Crown or any Person or Persons claiming under the Crown against the Tenants of the said Manor : and of adopting such Measures as may be thought most expedient for securing their Rights and Privileges, the following Resolutions were entered into :—

"Penry Williams, Esquire, in the Chair.

"First. That we the undersigned Owners of Lands having or Claiming to have a Right of Common in the Great Forest of Brecknock, do severally agree to bear, pay, and discharge the Costs, Charges, and Expences of all and every Suit and Suits, Action and Actions, which hath or have already been brought or which at any Time or Times hereafter, within the Space of Five Years from the Date hereof, shall or may be brought by the Crown or any Person or Persons claiming under the Crown against any or either of us, or against any or either of our Tenants holding Lands, having a Right of Common or claiming to have a Right of Common in the Great Forest of Brecknock in equal rateable Proportions, such Proportions to be ascertained by the Land Tax Survey of our respective Freehold Farms within the Manor of Brecknock. And we further severally agree to execute an Article to the above Effect.

"Second. That the Conduct of such Action or Actions be entrusted to Messrs. Edward Jones and Son, Solicitors, Llandovery, and Messrs. Powell and Jones, Solicitors, Brecon ; and that they be authorized from Time to Time to take such Measures as may be thought expedient for defending and supporting the Rights of the Tenants of the said Great Forest of Brecknock ; and that they be requested to inform the different Landowners interested of the Transactions of this Meeting, and request their Support and Signatures to the Article, to be drawn up pursuant to these Resolutions.

"Third. That the following Gentlemen be requested to act as a Committee, vizt. :—The Right Hon'ble Marquis Camden ; Sir Charles Morgan, Baronet ; Penry Williams, Esq. ; Revd. Archdeacon Williams, Revd. Archdeacon Davies, Edward Morgan, Esq. ; Hugh Bold, Esq. ; Revd. Thomas Watkins, Revd. Fleming Gough, Revd. Charles Griffith, David Lloyd, Esq. ; William Gwynne, Esq. ; Hugh Price, Esq. ; William Williams, Esqr., of Brecon ; John Powell, Esqr., Maespoth ; William Morgan, Esq., Bolgoed ; Thomas Wilkins, Esqr. ; Walter Price, Esq. ; William Vaughan, Esq. ; George Griffiths Williams, Esq. ; Walter Williams, Esq. ; Mr. Phillip Morgan, Mr. John Downes, Mr. Daniel Rees, Mr. David Morgan, Mr. David Walter Powell, Mr. Lewis Powell, Mr. Thomas Thomas, Mr. Thomas Robert Nicholas, Mr. Griffith Williams, Mr. Howell Powell, Mr. Thomas Powell, Mr. Thomas Watkins, Castlemadock ; Mr. Jenkin Walter, Mr. Morgan Morgan, Mr. Walter Jones, Mr. David Powell, of Tyle ; Mr. Llewellyn Powell, Mr. Watkin Morgan,

Mr. Rees Jeffreys, Mr. John Church, and Mr. David Price, and any other Gentleman interested who will give his Attendance, and that any Three be competent to act.

“Penry Williams, Esq., having left the Chair—

“That the Thanks of the Meeting be given to him for his very able Conduct as Chairman.

William Williams.  
David Lloyd.  
Watkyn Lloyd.  
John Downes.  
D. H. Powell.  
Jenkin Morgan.  
Griffith Rees.  
Thos. Powell.  
R. Nicholas.  
Lewis Powell.  
David Morgan.  
Morgan Morgan.  
David Price.  
David Matthew.  
Walter Jones.  
Jenkin Powell.  
Griffith Williams.  
Jenkin Walters.  
David Powell.  
Edwd. Jones.

W. Powell.  
John Powell.  
J. D. Watkins, for Father.  
Thomas Thomas.  
Dd. Lewis.  
Llewelyn Powell, Glynllech.  
Lewelin Powell, Cwmpadest.  
John Thomas.  
Thomas Powell.  
Owen Watkins.  
Lewis Havard.  
The × Mark of  
John Williams, Senny.  
William Walter.  
David Havard.  
John Jones.  
Charles Jenkins.  
Howel Havard.  
David Morgan.  
John Walters, Hepste Fawr.

The Mark of  
Thomas × Williams, Gwen-y-llan.  
Thos. Powell Keven y Gweision.

We also Landowners, as within mentioned, approve of and agree to the foregoing Resolutions.

John Williams, Arch-Deacon of Cardigan.  
A. M. Hughes.  
Eliza A. Gwynne.  
Thos. Powell.  
Danl. Lloyd.  
William Jones, Ban Neath.  
John Walter, Bronwyth.  
The Mark × of  
Elizabeth Powell, Cefn y Chelldre.  
Morgan Jones, Dyffryn Neath.  
David Jones of Llyssiog, Gladmorgan.  
Howell Moses, Brynbwch.  
Jenkin Jones, Kilfawr.  
William Walter, Carnycrochan.  
John Walters, Gwernybleith.  
John Howell for (?).  
Gwain Howell, Glyntawe.  
Walter Price, Glynllech.

Thomas Powell, Glyntawe.  
John Howell Do.  
Watkin Morgom Do.  
The Mark × of  
David Watson Do.  
The Mark × of  
Watkin Bowens, Trecastle.  
Thomas Davis, Ynisymarchog.  
Watkin Watkins, Brinmaen.  
Gwen Powell, Bryntyfarch.  
Jennet Powell Do.  
Enock Price, Fynonworgan.  
Owen Morgan.  
James Evans, Cl'r.  
Thos. Thomas, Baileygreen (?).  
William Williams, } Aberpergwm.  
R. Williams, }

"I agree to the above resolutions, but not to support the defence to any action for surcharging the Great Forest.

WM. GWYN.

D. Powell Neath (Typpart y briu).  
Ditto for William Powell (Pentrecribarth).  
F. Gough.  
The Mark of  
John x Powell, little Penywington.

"[Endorsed] 15th June, 1813.

"Great Forest of Brecknock.

"Resolutions entered into at the Village of Devynnock to Support all Actions brought by the Crown against the Foresters."

PRIOR TO THE MEETING, the following letter had been received from the Marquess of Camden :—

"Arlington Street,  
"June 10th, 1813.

"DEAR SIR,—Having frequently conversed with you on the subject of the Great Forest of Brecknock, I am desirous of your attending on my behalf at the Meeting to be held at Devynnock, on Tuesday, the 15th inst.

"I am ready to join with those interested in the proposed Business in defending our Rights, and am ready and willing to subscribe thereto.

"If then the Business is in greater forwardness, and I learn from you the mode in which it is meant to be defended, I will authorise you to subscribe for me towards the expense of the suit, but if it is necessary to subscribe immediately I leave it to your discretion so to do.

"Walter Powell, Esq.,  
"Brecknock,  
"S. Wales."

"I am,  
"Yours very truly,  
(Sd.) "CAMDEN.

AND ON THE 1ST JULY a more formal document was prepared (a large Parchment Deed, with names and seals of persons agreeing, the first three names being "Camden," "Charles Morgan," and "Penry Williams," and the original of which imposing document is now before me) and duly signed, binding all the signatories to pay their share of the expenses necessary to the defence in these important suits.

#### "AGREEMENT, DATED 1st JULY, 1813.

"ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT had, made, concluded, and finally agreed upon the 1st day of July, in the 53rd year of the Reign of George the 3rd and in the year of our Lord 1813, BETWEEN the SEVERAL PERSONS whose Names and Seals are hereunto subscribed and put, and who are seized or possessed or entitled unto Ffarms or Lands within the Manor or Lordship of Brecknock, in the County of Brecknock, of the first part, WATKIN LLOYD, of Nantquarred, in the Parish of Llywell, in the County of Brecknock aforesaid, Gentleman, and David Jones, of Glyn, in the Parish of Devynnock, in the same County, Farmer, of the second part, and WALTER POWELL and JOHN JONES, of the town of Brecknock, in the County aforesaid, Attorneys-at-Law and Co-partners, and EDWARD JONES, the Elder, and EDWARD JONES, the Younger, of the Town of Llandovery, in the County of Carmarthen, Attornies-at-Law and Co-partners, of the third part.

"WHEREAS the Tenants, Resiants, and Inhabitants within the said Manor or Lordship of Brecknock have or claim a right to depasture their Cattle, Horses, and Sheep upon the open and unenclosed Tract of Land, Common, or Waste, called the Great Forest, otherwise the Great Forest of Brecknock, lying in the County of Brecknock aforesaid, of which Forest His Majesty the King of England claims to be seized in Ffee ; AND WHEREAS His



present Majesty's Attorney-General, for and on Behalf of His Majesty, hath caused the said Watkin Lloyd and David Jones to be served with Writ of Subpœna at the suit of the said Attorney-General, and he is now proceeding against them for having intruded upon the said Tract of Land, Common, or Waste, and eating up and depasturing the Grass and Herbage growing thereon, with their Horses, Mares, Oxen, Cows, and other Cattle and Sheep; AND WHEREAS the said Watkin Lloyd and David Jones have appeared for the said suite; AND WHEREAS at a Meeting of Several of the Landowners within the said Manor or Lordship of Brecknock, held at the village of Devynnock, within the said County of Brecknock, on the fifteenth day of June last past, for the purpose of taking into Consideration the propriety of defending the said suits, or any other suit or suits, action or Actions, to be brought by the Crown or any person or persons claiming under the Crown against the Tenants of the said Manor or Lordship in respect to the said Great Forest; and for adopting such Measures as might be thought most expedient for securing their Rights and Privileges:

"It Was Resolved and determined to bear, pay, and discharge the Costs, Charges, and Expences of all and every suit and suits, Action and Actions, which had then already been brought, or which at any time or times thereafter, within the space of five years from that Day, should or might be brought by the Crown or any person or persons claiming under the Crown in manner thereafter mentioned and hereinafter Covenanted to be paid; and that the conduct of such suit or suits, Action or Actions, should be intrusted to the said Walter Powell and John Jones, and the said Edward Jones the Elder and Edward Jones the Younger, and that they should from time to time take such Measures as might be thought expedient for protecting such Rights.

"NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESS that We the several persons whose Names and Seals are hereunto subscribed and put, considering that the Rights of ourselves and our Tenants holding the Lands within the said Manor or Lordship to depasture and turn our and their Horses, Cattle, and Sheep on the said Tract of open Land, Common, or Waste, are involved in the said suits so brought and commenced against the said Watkin Lloyd and David Jones as aforesaid, HAVE severally resolved and agreed to contribute and pay in manner hereinafter mentioned towards the Defence of the aforesaid Suit, and each of them and all and every other Suit and Suits, Action and Actions, to be commenced hereafter within five years from the said fifteenth day of June last passed or on behalf of his said Majesty or any person or persons claiming under him against the said Watkin Lloyd and David Jones or either of them, or against any occupier or occupiers of Land within the said Manor or Lordship of Brecknock in respect of such rights as aforesaid. AND further, WE have severally agreed that the aforesaid suits and all and every Suit and Suits, Action and Actions hereafter to be brought as aforesaid shall be defended by the said Walter Powell and John Jones, and the said Edward Jones the Elder and Edward Jones the Younger, jointly as our Attornies and Solicitors.

"AND THESE PRESENTS further WITNESS, and the several and respective persons whose names are hereunder written and seals hereto affixed, hereby for themselves severally, and for their several Heirs, Exors., etc., and not one for the other of them or for the Heirs, Exors., etc., of the other of them, do and each and every one of them BOTH covenant, promise, and agree to and with each other of them, and to and with the Heirs, Exors., etc., of each other by these presents in manner following (that is to say), That the several persons whose names are hereto set and seals affixed, or their several Heirs, Exors., etc., shall and will bear and pay all the Damages, Costs, Charges, and Expences which may be incurred or sustained in the Defence of both or either of the said Suits so brought against the said Watkin Lloyd and David Jones as aforesaid, and also ALL Damages, Costs, Charges, and Expences which may be incurred or sustained in all and every Suit or Suits, Action or Actions, which at any time within five years from the said fifteenth day of June last past, may be commenced or brought by or in the name of His said Majesty or any of his Successors, or by or in the Name of any person or persons claiming under His said Majesty or any of his Successors against any or either of the Occupiers of Lands within the said Manor or Lordship of Brecknock, and shall and will bear and pay Such Damages, Costs, Charges, and Expences in the proportions and according to the survey of the Land Tax of the



several Farms and Lands of which any or either of the said parties to these presents of the first part are seized as Owners within the said Manor or Lordship of Brecknock.

“And Also that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Walter Powell and John Jones, and Edward Jones the Elder and Edward Jones the Younger, and to and for the Survivor and Survivors, as often as any Sum or Sums of Money shall be by them or him wanted for the purpose of defending or carrying on the Defence of the aforesaid Suit or Suits, Action or Actions, or any or either of them, to make out a List of the names of the persons whose Names are hereunder written, and to charge each of such persons with such proportion of such sum or sums of Money so wanted as aforesaid according to the Survey set opposite their Names, and which is to be taken as the Criterion to be followed, in apportioning such Sum and Sums of Money. AND the said persons whose Names are hereunder written (excepting the said Walter Powell and Edward Jones the Elder) hereby for themselves severally and for their several Heirs, Exors., etc., do covenant, promise, and agree to, and with the said Walter Powell and John Jones, and the said Edward Jones the Elder and Edward Jones the Younger, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Exors., etc., of such Survivor, that they will from time to time, during the continuance of the said Suit or Suits, Action or Actions, upon Demand pay their respective proportions of such sums or sums of Money so to be required or wanted as aforesaid to the said Walter Powell and John Jones, and Edward Jones the elder and Edward Jones the Younger, or the Survivor or Survivors of them, or the Exors., etc., of such survivor or some or one of them, as often as they or he shall require or want such sum or sums of Money for the purposes aforesaid (the said Walter Powell and Edward Jones the Elder hereby agreeing to contribute and pay their respective proportions as owners of Lands within the said Manor or Lordship of Brecknock). AND it is hereby further agreed that in case any of the aforesaid persons whose Names are hereunder written shall become unable to pay their several Quotas of the aforesaid payment, or any of them, That then and in all and every such case or cases the Deficiency or Deficiencies thereby happening shall be borne, paid, and defrayed by the rest of the persons whose names are underwritten, according to and after the several proportions of Land Tax or Survey Rate set opposite their several and respective names.

“PROVIDED ALWAYS and it is hereby agreed that the said Walter Powell and John Jones, and Edward Jones the Elder and Edward Jones the Younger, and the Survivor and Survivors of them and the Executors and Administrators of such Survivor, shall upon Demand in writing being made by any five of the persons whose Names are hereunder written, Give and deliver to some or one of such persons within one Month an Account in writing of the Application of all and every sum and sums of money by them respectively received for the purposes aforesaid. And that they the said Walter Powell and John Jones, and Edward Jones the Elder and Edward Jones the Younger, or the Survivor or Survivors of them or the Exors. of such Survivor, shall not and will not make any call or calls for Monies upon the several persons undernamed for the purposes aforesaid, whilst they or either of them have in their hands a sum of Money exceeding the sum of Fifty pounds unexpended in some or one of the purposes aforesaid ; and also that they the said Walter Powell and John Jones, and Edward Jones the Elder and Edward Jones the Younger, or the survivor or survivors of them, or the Exors., etc., of such survivor, shall and will upon the completion of the aforesaid Suits all and every of them, in case any surplus shall remain in their or his Hands of any Money arising as aforesaid, divide the same in proportion to the Land Tax Survey to and amongst the several persons whose names are hereunder written, their several Exors., etc., in such shares and proportions as they shall be respectively entitled thereto.

“PROVIDED lastly, and it is hereby further declared and agreed by us whose names are hereunto set and seals affixed, that no Tenant or Tenants of Lands within the said Manor or Lordship of Brecknock, who shall sign these presents, shall in the capacity of a Tenant be obliged to contribute for the Expences of the Suit or Suits, Action or Actions, above mentioned. IN WITNESS whereof the said Partles to these presents have hereunto set their Hands and Seals the day and year first within written.”

Camden.  
 Chas. Morgan.  
 Penry Williams.  
 Ed. Morgan.  
 David Lloyd.  
 Jno. Powell.  
 John Downes.  
 David Lloyd.  
 Watkin Lloyd.  
 Lewis Powell.  
 D. W. Powell.  
 John Jones.  
 David Matthews.  
 Jenkin Powell.  
 W. Powell.  
 T. R. Nicholas.  
 The Mark x of Margaret Jones.  
 Walter Jones.  
 Watkin Watkins.  
 Morgan Jones.  
 Thomas Powell.  
 Rees Price.  
 Thomas Thomas.  
 Thos. Morgan.  
 Howell Powell.  
 The Mark x of Wm. Morgan.  
 Rees Llewellyn.  
 The Mark x of John Williams.  
 Howell Howell.  
 Gwen Powell.  
 For Mother and Self.  
 The Mark x of Elizabeth Williams.  
 Jenkin Walters.  
 John Walter.  
 William Jones.  
 Lewis Havard.  
 Wm. Jeffreys.  
 Abraham Jenkins.

Llewellyn Powell.  
 Thomas Powell.  
 John Powell.  
 David Morgans.  
 Morgan Morgans.  
 The Mark x of John Evans.  
 Watkin Morgan.  
 David Powells.  
 Lewelin Powell.  
 Owen Morgan.  
 Dd. Lewis.  
 William Williams.  
 Thomas Powell.  
 David Jones.  
 Daniel Rees.  
 Griffith Williams.  
 The Mark x of Thomas Williams.  
 Thos. Powell.  
 David Powell.  
 Walter Price.  
 John Powell.  
 John Williams.  
 James Evans.  
 Thos. H. Powell.  
 Will Vaughan for  
 !  
 Hugh Bold.  
 Richard Price.  
 David Price.  
 Enoch Price.  
 Davd. Morgan.  
 For Father and Self.  
 David Price.  
 Robt. Williams.  
 A. Maria Powell.  
 Edwd. Jones.  
 Thomas Davis.  
 J. Williams.

The Within Articles of Agreement were signed, sealed, and Delivered by the MARQUIS CAMDEN, whose Name and Seal are subscribed and put to the Same, in the presence of

JOHN IVESON,  
 Pall Mall.

The Within Articles of Agreement were signed, sealed, and delivered by SIR CHARLES MORGAN, whose name and Seal are subscribed and put to the same, in the Presence of

G. BURLEY,  
 Lincoln's Inn, New Square.

The Within Articles of Agreement were signed, sealed, and delivered by PENRY WILLIAMS, Esquire, whose name and Seal are subscribed and put to the same in the Presence of

JOHN POWELL,  
 Brecknock.

The within Articles of Agreement were signed, sealed, and delivered by the several Persons whose names and seals are respectively subscribed and put to the same, except the

Marquis Camden, Sir Charles Morgan, Penry Williams, Esquire, Robert Williams, Esquire, John Powell, the Reverend John Williams, and the Reverend James Evans, being first duly stamped in the Presence of

HOWL. WILLIAMS.

LIST OF PERSONS WHO HAVE EXECUTED THE GREAT FOREST DEED, WITH PLACES OF THEIR RESPECTIVE RESIDENCES.

The Marquis Camden.	Mr. Morgan Jones, Dyffrin Neath.
Sir Chas. Morgan, Bart., Tredegar.	Mr. Thomas Howells, Llywell.
Penry Williams, Esq., Penpont.	Mr. Rees Pryce do.
Edw. Morgan, Esq., Llangattock, Crickhowell.	Mr. Thomas Thomas, Cray, Devynnock.
David Lloyd, Esq., Aberllech.	Mr. Thos. Morgan, Cray.
Mr. John Powell, Maesporth, Llywell.	Mr. Howell Powell, Cefn Rhossan.
Mr. John Downes, Devynnock.	Mr. William Morgan, Cray.
Mr. Danl. Lloyd, Brecon.	Mr. Rees Llewellyn, Llywell.
Mr. Watkin Lloyd, Nantgware, Llywell.	Mr. John Williams, Senny, Devynnock.
Mr. Lewis Powell, Maescarnog.	Mr. Howell Howard, Senny.
Mr. Dd. Walter Powell, Abersenny.	Mrs. Jennet Powell, Bryntwarch, Llywell.
Mr. John Jones, Llwyncrychudd.	Miss Gwen Powell do.
Mr. David Mathews, Ystradvellte.	— Elizabeth Williams, Llywell.
Mr. Jenkin Powell, Goytre, do.	Mr. Jenkin Walters, Ystradvellte.
Walter Powell, Esq., Brecon.	Mr. John Walter do.
Mr. Thos. Robt. Nicholas, Treacastle.	Mr. William Jones, Bolgoed, Llanspd.
Margaret Jones, W <sup>o</sup> , Coedhowell, Devynnock.	Mr. Lewis Havard, Senny.
Mr. Walter Jones, Bronwydd, Ystradvellte.	Mr. Wm. Jeffreys, Selydach, Llywell.
Mr. Llewelyn Powel, Glynllech.	Mr. Charles Jenkins, Devynnock.
Mr. Thos. Powell, Glyntawy.	Mr. Abraham Jenkins (his Son) do.
Mr. John Powell, Glyntawy.	Mr. David Price, Cray.
Mr. Dd. Morgans, Abercray, Llywell.	Mr. Enoch Price, Llywell.
Mr. Morgan Morgans, Llywell.	Mr. David Morgan, Senny.
Mr. John Evans, Drain duon, Llywell.	Mr. David Price, Park, Trallong.
Mr. Watkin Morgan, Glyntawy.	Robt. Williams, Esq., Monmouth.
Mr. David Howells, Llywell.	Mrs. Anna Maria Powell, Brecon.
Mr. Lawelin Powell, Cwmpadest, Dev'k.	Edwd. Jones, Esq., Llandovery.
Mr. Owen Morgan, Llywell.	Mr. Thomas Davis, Ynismarchog, Llywell.
Mr. David Lewis, Penybont, Devynnock.	John Williams, Esq., Brecon.
Rev. Wm. Williams, Llanvillo.	Revd. Thos. Powell, Cantreff.
Mr. Thos. Powell, Clynmeddig.	Mr. David Powell.
Mr. David Jones, Treacastle.	Mr. Walter Price, Glynllech.
Mr. Daniel Rees, Kevemaeskar, Dev'k.	Mr. Jno. Powell.
Mr. Griffith Williams, Llandilovaur.	Revd. Archdn. Williams, Abercamlais.
Mr. Thos. Williams, Kevengweision, Llywell.	Revd. James Evans, Bailybedw, Llywell.
Mr. Watkin Watkins, Brynmaen, Llywell.	

A LIST OF PERSONS WHO HAVE SIGNED THE RESOLUTIONS, BUT HAVE NOT EXECUTED THE BEFORE-MENTIONED DEED, WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE RESIDENCES.

Mr. Jenkin Morgan, Porth, Ystradvelltey.	Mr. Wm. Walter, Devynnock.
Mr. Griffith Rees, Cefumaeskar.	Mr. David Havard do.
Mrs. David Powell, Junr., Tyle, Ystradvellte.	Mr. Jno. Walters, Hepste.
Mr. J. J. Watkins, Dderry, Glyntawy.	Mr. Thos. Williams, Gwenyllan.
Mr. John Thomas, Cray, Devynnock.	Mr. Thos. Powell, Cefugweision.
Mr. Thos. Powell, Devynnock.	Mrs. Anna Maria Hughes, Tregunter.
Mr. Owen Watkins, Tyle, Llywell.	Mrs. Eliza Anne Gwynne do.



Mr. Wm. Jones, Blaen Nedd, Ystradvellte.	Wm. Williams, Esq. }
Mrs. Elizth. Powell, Cefn Ucheldre.	Rees Williams, Esq. }
Mr. Dd. Jones, Glamorgan.	Wm. Gwyn, Esq., Neath.
Mr. Howell Moses, Brynbwch, Ystradvellte.	David Powell, Esq., Neath.
Mr. Jenkin Jones.	Mr. Wm. Powell, his Bro.
Mr. Wm. Walter, Carnyerochan.	Revd. Fleming Gough, Ystradgunlais.
Mr. David Watson, Glyntawe.	Mr. John Powell, Little Penywingon, Lly-
Mr. Watkin Bowens, Treacastle.	well.
Mr. Thos. Thomas, Bailygwern.	

The opinions of Mr. Holroyd and Mr. Taunton were ordered to be taken on the pleading, and a case was prepared and the proofs of a number of witnesses taken.

#### IN THE KING'S BENCH, BRECKNOCKSHIRE.

The King, on the Information of the Attorney-General, against WATKIN LLOYD, Gent., for Intrusion.

The same against DAVID JONES, Farmer, for Intrusion.

#### DEFENDANTS' CASE.

The Manor or Lordship of Brecknock extends over part of the several parishes of Devynnock, Llywell, Llanspythid, Ystradvellty, Ystradgunlais, Penderrin in the Hundred of Devynnock, in the County of Brecknock, part of the several parishes of Trallong, Llandilofau, Llanfihangelnautbrave, Merthyr cynog, Llanfihangel fechan, and Garth Brengy, in the Hundred of Merthyr, in the said County ; part of the several parishes of Cantreff, Llanthetty, and Llangasty talyllyn, in the Hundred of Penkelly, in the said County, and part of the parish of St. Davids (which is partly in the said Hundred of Devynnock and partly in the said Hundred of Penkelly), in the said County.

This Manor is now the property of Sir Chas. Morgan, Bart., whose Ancestor, Wm. Morgan, Esq., in the year 1639, purchased it of Phillip, Earl of Pembroke, who purchased it in the 8th year of the reign of Chas. the 1st of Sir Wm. Russell, in trust for whom that King had, in the seventh year of his Reign, conveyed the Fee to Trustees, Subject to a Fee Farm rent of £54 0s. 1½d., and which Fee Farm rent the late Sir Charles Morgan, in the year 1787, purchased of the Crown.

Within the Manor is a large District of Country called the Great Forest, or more frequently, the Bound land, consisting of several Farms and Estates belonging to different persons, and lying in part of the several parishes of Devynnock, Llywell, Ystradgunlais, Ystradvellty, Llanspythid, and Penderrin.

In the District there is a range of Hills of several miles in extent, and supposed to contain several thousand acres, generally called the great Forest, or the Great Forest of Brecknock, tho' it is much doubted whether that name ought not now in strictness to appertain to the District before mentioned, to which (from every enquiry) it belonged in Antient times ; but from cultivation and other improvements of modern times, the District lost the appearance and most of the qualities of a Forest, and therefore the name became transferred to the range of Hills which extend to all the parishes in which the District lies. And, indeed, different parts of the range of Hills bear their own particular names, as will be seen by the Evidence, such as Vole Mity, Cwmpadest, Keven Keel, Rhyddven Vole Mity, etc.

Within the District there were formerly seven Mills, called Devynnock, Cray, Senny, Llywell, Ystradvellty, Glyntawe, and Pwllcoch Mills, at which most, if not all, the Tenants and Inhabitants of the District, and also those inhabitants of the parts of the several parishes in which the District lies, but still not comprising part of the District, were bound to grind their Corn, and to do several services, such as cleaning the ponds, etc. And this



circumstance, it is supposed, explains the meaning of the name of Bound land given to the District, and also to the other parts of the parishes (in parts whereof the District lies) and not comprised within the District. Some of the Mills are now down, but 2 or 3 of them still remain, and are the property of individuals to whom the Crown sold them a few years back; and the Inhabitants of those parts of the Country which are supposed to have been formerly bound to grind their Corn at those Mills, are still considered to be so bound, tho' the other services from length of time are got into disuse.

It is understood that in Antient times the District of Country before mentioned was in the possession of the Crown, but from circumstances which no person can now explain, and which History does not trace, it was formed and divided into Farms and Estates, and became the property of individuals, as before alluded to; yet the range of Hills ever continued the property of the Crown (but when parted to its Favourites, from whom it reverted back again), and now remains in its possession, or the possession of its Lessees.

In the parish of Devynnock there is a district of Country, called the Little Forest, which formerly belonged to the Crown, and as appears by Jones's *History of Brecknockshire*, was granted by Henry the 8th to Thomas Lord Seymour of Sudley, High Admiral of Great Britain, and upon his Attainder in 1548 became forfeited to the Crown, which afterwards bestowed it upon some Favorite, from whom it was purchased, and became the property of Individuals who lately sold it. Mr. Jones says the Lands but not the Manor were sold. It does not appear that there ever was a Manor attached to this property; and Mr. Jones seems to have got into the same mistake respecting the Great Forest, as he calls that a Manor, tho' there are no Courts or any properties of a Manor belonging to it: the dift Farms in that District paying chief rent and all other services to the Lord of the Manor of Brecknock.

All the occupiers of lands and inhabitants (as it is believed, but this is not very clear) of the District of the Great Forest, and also of the whole of the Lordship of Brecknock (excepting the Little Forest), have from time immemorial depastured on the range of Hills in the District of the Great Forest, now called the Great Forest or the Great Forest of Brecknock, their horses, Cattle, and sheep, without number every year (in some instances from May to Michas., and in others all the year), paying to the Crown or its Lessees for the same after the rate and computation of Kyvryve, an Old Welsh word signifying a Customary computation or reckoning.

The occupiers of Lands within the District, called the Great Forest, pay as follows:—

One Horse or one Mare broken to labour (which the Country calls being shod)	1 Penny.
One Ox or One Cow	1 Penny.
One Steer (two making the Kyvryve)	$\frac{1}{2}$ Penny.
One Heifer not in Calf (do.)	$\frac{1}{2}$ Penny.
One Yearling Beast (four making the Kyvryve)	1 Farthing.
For sheep under a Hundred 2d. a score, and for a Hundred 8d., and at that rate upwards.	

All the occupiers of Lands, and inhabitants (if at all) of those other parts of the several parishes, in part whereof the District called the Great Forest lies, make exactly double the foregoing payments; and the occupiers of Lands, and inhabitants (if at all) in the rest of the Lordship of Brecknock (except the Little Forest, the Tenants and inhabitants of which have no right as before ment'd) pay for every head of Beast 4d., and for every score of Sheep 8d., and so in proportion for any greater or less number, but they seldom turned sheep, as they had Commons adapted for sheep nearer home to which they usually turned them.

This Custom of turning Horses, Cattle, and sheep to the range of Hills, now called the Great Forest, or Great Forest of Brecknock, has been used, as is supposed, from time immemorial, tho' its commen't is by some people said to be in the first year of the Reign of Richard the 3rd under a grant from him, which Grant, as is also said, was confirmed by

Henry the 8th in the 30th year of his reign, but such Grant or the confirmation are not in the hands of any of the persons interested in turning to the Hills, tho' sev'l of them have papers purporting to be copies of the confirmation, which cannot in any way be authenticated. Mr. Illingworth, of the Record Office in the Tower, has been employed to make searches for the Grant and confirmation in all the Record Offices, and annexed is a Statement of what papers he has found which bear upon the subject. (See *ante*.)

The Crown has from time to time and ever since the Attainder of Edward, Duke of Buckingham, in the reign of Henry the 8th (1521), and of whose possessions the Lordship of Brecknock and the Great Forest and the Little Forest formed part, been accustomed to grant Leases of the Agistment, Herbage, and pannage of the range of Hills before mentioned by the name of the Great Forest of Brecknock to individuals, at certain annual rents, and in all those Leases to the present period, the first of which bears date the (not stated), and the last in 1770, there is a Covenant from the Lessee to the following effect :—

“That he shall permit all the Tenants, resiants, and inhabitants of the Lordship of Brecknock, and all other persons who heretofore had a right to have pannage, Herbage, and Agistment within the Forest aforesaid or any part thereof, to have and enjoy the same as they were heretofore accustomed to have and enjoy the same.”

This Clause being in each of the Leases, it is presumed is a direct admission upon the part of the Crown that the Tenants and inhabitants of the Lordship of Brecknock have a right of pasturage on the range of Hills before ment'd.

The last Lease granted by the Crown expired in 1801, but the Lessee has held on, and is now in possession as Tenant, paying the rent reserved by the Lease. It has been usual for the Lessee, who was generally a Gentleman of consequence and property in the Neighbourhood, or connected with the Country, some times to let out the Agistment to persons for about the same rent as that reserved by the Lease; and at other times to appoint persons to manage the Agistment, and to collect the payment from the different persons having a right to the Hills; these persons were generally called “Forresters,” and it did not unfrequently happen that they made considerable Sums of their Situations, for they paid the Lessee only the rent reserved on his Lease, tho' they were in the habit of taking in Cattle to eat the surplusage Grass from Glamorganshire and Carmarthenshire, and the inhabitants of the Little Forest at a certain Sum per head; and raising heavy contributions from those who turned without agreeing with them for the same. It may not be improper to observe here, tho' perhaps immaterial in the case, that the rent reserved to the Crown on all the Leases is the same as in the first Lease granted by (blank), viz., £20 6s. 8d.

Notwithstanding the remarkable tenaciousness and Jealousy of these Forresters, yet no interruption was ever given to the Tenants and Inhabitants of the Lordship of Brecknock, excepting those of the Little Forest, turning to the Hills as before mentioned; but since the expiration of the last Lease, it is understood that the Office of Land Revenue of the Crown has been desirous of selling these Hills in different Allotments, and preparatory thereto it, in the year 1795, caused a Survey and enquiry to be made of the same, and of the Rights claimed by the Tenants and Inhabitants of the Lordship of Brecknock to pasturage there; and on referring to the Survey made, it is found that the usage of turning to the Hills exercised by the Tenants and inhabitants is therein set forth, and the several payments are stated, and they appear to be exactly the same as those before mentioned, with the exception that the Survey states “That all persons residing within the boundary of the Forest and not being occupiers of lands nor assessed to the parish rate, such as Handicraft and Hired servants, etc., have a right to depasture Cattle and other Stock upon the Forest, paying yearly as follows, viz. :—

“ For every Cow, Horse, or other Beast	.	.	.	4d.
“ For every Hundred of Sheep	.	.	.	6d.
“ For any number less than a Hundred	.	.	per score	2d.”

And this Survey also states that all occupiers having a right of pasture upon the Great Forest may turn out any number of Cattle or other Stock, over and above such as are levant and couchant upon their respective Holdings, at any time whatsoever, paying the usual rate for the same.

Altho' this Survey was so favorable to the Rights of the Tenants and Inhabitants of the Lordship of Brecknock, yet the Crown finding, as is supposed, that those Tenants and Inhabitants insisted on such Claims, and conceiving perhaps that the Origin of the same lay in some doubt and obscurity, has caused, by way of bringing the rights into question, Two Actions to be brought for Intrusion on the Hills, one against the sd. Watkin Lloyd and the other against the sd. David Jones.

The following are copies of the Information, filed against both :—

IN THE EXCHEQUER, *re* WATKIN LLOYD.

Easter Term, in the 53rd year of the Reign of  
King George the third.

Brecknockshire to wit.

Be it remembered that Sir Wm. Garrow, Knt., Attorney-General of our Lord the now King, who for our said Lord the King now prosecutes, being present here in Court on the 5th day of May in the same term in his proper person for our said Lord the King, Gives the Court here to understand and be informed, That whereas a certain Tract of Land called the Great Forest of Brecknock, in the said County of Brecknock, containing divers to wit : Sixty thousand acres of land in the hands and possession of our said Lord the now King, on the 1st day of Jan'y, in the 52'd year of his reign, and long before was and of right ought to have been and from thence hitherto has been, and of right ought to have been and still is and still of right origin ought to be in right of his Crown of England, as by many Records, Rolls, and Remembrances of this same Exchequer more fully appears of Record, Nevertheless one Watkin Lloyd, of the parish of Llywell, in the said County of Brecknock, Gentleman, the Laws of our said Lord the King not fearing, but intending and contriving by disinherison of our said Lord the King, with force and arms, etc., on the s'd 1st day of January, in the 52nd year of his Reign aforesd., in and upon the possession of our sd. Lord the King, of the premises entered, intruded, and made ingress, and the grass and Herbage growing on the said Tract of Land, of the value of £100 of lawful money of Great Britain, with his Horses, mares, Oxen, Cows, and other Cattle and sheep, eat up, depastured, trod down and consumed the Trespass aforesaid hitherto, and yet continuing in contempt of our said Lord the King and against his Laws, And that whereas a certain other Tract of Land called the Great Forest of Brecknock, in the County of Brecknock, containing divers to wit, Sixty thousand acres of Land in the hands and possession of our said Lord the now King, in, upon and over which divers persons having lands adjacent now of right have and exercise and from time immemorial of right had, used, and exercised common of pasture for all their Commonable Cattle, levant and couchant, in and upon their resp'ive lands as to their resp'ive lands belongg and appertai'ng on the said first day of January, in the sd. 52nd year of his reign, and long before was and of right ought to have been, and from thence hitherto has been and of right ought to have been, and still of right ought to be in right of his Crown of England, as by many Records, Rolls, and Remembrances of this same Exchequer more fully appears of Record, Nevertheless, the sd. Watkin Lloyd, the Laws of our said Lord the King not fearing, but intend'g and contriv'g the disinherison of our said Lord the King with force and arms, etc., on the sd. 1st day of Janry. in the sd. 52nd year of his reign afsd., in and upon the possession of our sd. Lord the King, of the premises entered, intruded, and made ingress, and the grass and herbage then growing on the sd. last ment'd Tract of Land, of the value of £100 of lawful money of Great Britain, with his Horses, Mares, Oxen, Cows, and other Cattle and Sheep, eat up, depastured, trod down, and consumed the trespasses aforesaid hitherto and yet continuing in contempt of our said Lord the King and against his Laws, wherefore the sd. Attorney-General of our said Lord the King, who for our sd. Lord the King in this behalf prosecutes, and for our said Lord the King prays the Consideration of the Court here in



the premises, and that due process of Law may be awarded against the said Watkin Lloyd in this behalf, to make him Answer to our sd. Lord the King there touching the premes. afsd.

W. GARROW.

IN THE EXCHEQUER *re* DAVID JONES.

Easter Term in the 53rd year of the Reign of  
King George the Third.

Brecknockshire to wit.

BE IT REMEMBERED that Sir Wm. Garrow, Knt., Attorney of our Lord the now King, etc. (Here follows a precisely similar Information, word for word, against David Jones, defendant, for disinherison, intrusion, and Trespass, and which concludes thus):—Wherefore the said Attorney-General of our said Lord the King, who for our sd. Lord the King in this behalf prosecutes for our sd. Lord the King, prays the cons'on of the Court here in the premises, and that due process of Law may be awarded against the said David Jones in this behalf to make him answer to our said Lord the King, touching the premises aforesaid.

Sd. W. GARROW.

Mr. Lloyd occupies an extensive Farm called Nantgwuarred in that part of the parish of Llywell, which is not within the District called the Great Forest, but in the Lordship of Brecknock, as Tenant to his brother Mr. David Lloyd, the proprietor of the same. Mr. Watkin Lloyd has been in the habit of turning up to the Hills every year Horses, Cattle, and Sheep (particularly great numbers of the latter), paying for the same in manner stated as to those persons resident in those parts of the several parishes to which the District of the Great Forest extends, but not within that district.

Mr. David Jones occupies a Farm called Blaenglyn, otherwise Tymawr, in the Hamlet of Glyn, in the parish of Devynnock, and within the said district of Country called the Great Forest, as tenant to Mr. John Powell. This Farm adjoins to and fences against the Hills, and thereon same depastures his Cattle, horses, and sheep in the Summer, and some of the Horses and Sheep in the Winter also, paying every year for each head the Sums stated in respect to those persons residing within the district called the Great Forest.

The following contains the nature of the Parol evidence which can be adduced by the Defts. in support of their rights.

(As to usage of the Great Forest, but in the Lordship.)

MORGAN DAVID, of Devynnock Village, aged 88.

That he commenced Farmer of Bayley Bedw farm, and continued there 30 years. That during all that time he turned his oxen and young Cattle and Colts to the Great Forest during the Summer, and that they depastured there without interruption.

(As to usage within the Great Forest.)

WILLIAM DAVID, of Trewgam in Ystradvelly, aged 85.

That he has lived at Trewgam, which is in the Great Forest, for years and as a Farmer, until about 4 years ago, when he gave up the Farm, Stock, etc., to his Son Richard, with whom he now lives. That he invariably turned his Cattle and horses of all descriptions, as well as his Sheep, to the Great Forest, and sometimes his Milch Cows, and that without interruption, and his father did so before him. That he paid yearly to the Forrester 1*d.* for each Horse shod, 1*d.* for each Ox, 1*d.* for each Cow,  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for each young beast above one year old, a Farthing for every yearly beast, a  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for every Mare not shod, and for every Colt not broken to labour. That he always satisfied the Forrester for the time being for the sheep, but does not recollect what.

That he never kept above 50 or 60 sheep, but in general less, that all the Ystrad-velly Farmers turned up just as this witness did, that many kept a great part of their Sheep on the Hills the Winter as well as the Summer.

WILLIAM DAVID, of Llanilltid in the Glyn, in the parish of Devynnock,  
aged 78 years.

That he took Llanilltid farm, and farmed it for 45 or 46 years, that during all that time he turned up his Oxen, his young Cattle and Sheep, to the Great Forest every summer, and he left some Horses (generally called Hill horses, from their being small and cast, on the Hills) thereon all the year and no interruption given. That he paid 1*d.* for every Ox, a  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for every beast above a year, and  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for every yearling beast; that before he took this farm he lived with his mother at Dan-y-graig farm in the Glyn. That his mother turned up her Oxen, Horses, and young Cattle and Colts as well as Sheep every Summer, and as the farm adjoin'd to the Hills, she turned up her Cattle (Cows included) from the beast house in the Winter, that she paid for the Oxen, horses, and young Cattle as witness, and paid for every Colt a  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, that his mother and himself paid 8*d.* for every 100*d.* Sheep, that before he farmed Llanilltid he lived as Servant with Thomas William Morgan at the farm of Carno in Glyn, that Thomas William Morgan turned up to the great forest about 900 Sheep, and kept the greatest part of them the winter, as well as Oxen, Horses, and young Cattle without Interruption, and paid for them in the same manner as witness did. That when witness lived with Thomas William Morgan he often told witness that he could turn up as many sheep as he pleased.

(As to the part of Llywell Parish in the Great Forest).

JOHN POWELL, Sychnant, Llywell, aged 85 years.

That he rented the farm of Llwynbwchan in Llywell about 33 years ago, and held it for 30 years. That during all that time he turned up all his sheep from ye Farm every summer to the part of the hills in Llywell Parish called Vole-vyty without interruption, that he paid the Forester sometimes one shilling, sometimes 2*s.* a year as he could agree.

(As to the part of Llywell within the great Fforest, and as to the Def'r Lloyd's farm, which is not within the Great Forest)

MORGAN WILLIAM, Llywell Village, aged 76.

Was born at a farm called Varllwyn, in the Parish of Llywell and within the great forest and adjoining the Hills, and he, and his father before him, held that farm for 40 years, that they turned up their Stock to the Hills in the great fforest without interruption, paying the forester 1*d.* for every shod Horse, 1*d.* every Ox,  $\frac{1}{2}$  every barren beast above a year and  $\frac{1}{4}$  every yearling, 8*d.* the 100 for the sheep, and if under 100, 2*d.* a score. He kept Hill Horses but paid nothing for them. That Mr. Lloyd of Blaenclydach, who held for a greater number of years Blaenclydach farm (which is also in the parish of Llywell but not in the Great Forest), and also Nantquarred for 7 years, always turned sheep there to an immense number.

(As to Nant Gwarred and Llywell Parish.)

MORGAN MORGAN, of Cwmwysk, aged 70.

Has held two farms within the great Forest for a great number of years, and turned up his Stock to that part of the Hills called Mynidd-wysk without interruption, and paid the Forest Duty; frequently saw the Nant Quarred and Blaenclydach sheep depastured on several parts of the hills, and particularly that part called Glasfynydd for a great number of years.

(As to Devynnock in the Great Forest.)

THOMAS JOHN, HEOLSENNY, Labourer, aged 75.

Shepperdhd sheep for two or three farmers in Devynnock on the Great Forest, and the Devynnock Farmers kept their sheep there without interruption.

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(As to Devynnock and Ystradvellte in the Great Forest.)

JOHN HAVARD, HEOLSENNY, Labourer, aged 82.

Farmed at Blaensenny for near 40 years, proves the turning up without interruption.

(As to Devynnock in the Great Forest.)

REES HAVARD, Cray, Aged 72, turned up to the Hills.

(As to Devynnock, Ystradgunlais, and Llywell, in the Great Forest, and Llywell out of the Great Forest.)

LEWELLIN POWELL, of Blaen Tawe Vechan, within the part of the District called Glyntawy, which lies in the parish of Llywell, aged 84.

Has farmed in Glyntawy from his youth. Every farm he has held bordered upon the Hills on the Great Forest, and he and his Father before him always turned up their horses, oxen, young Cattle, and sheep in the Summer without interruption, paying the Forester 1*d.* every Horse, 1*d.* every Ox, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  every young beast.

That those in that part of the Parish of Llywell which lies on the south side of the Usk, and is within the Great Forest, pay the 1*d.*, etc., only, and those the other side being out of the great Forest pay double.

Glyntawe is a District of Country which comprizes parts of Devynnock, Llywell, and Ystradgunlais Parishes.

(Part of Devynnock, Llywell, and Ystradgunlais.)

WILLIAM MORGAN, of Wernddu in Glyntawe, aged 72.

Has always turned up without interruption as Llewelin Powell did. That he paid Samuel Howell as Forester 1*s.* 6*d.* yearly, now he pays John Powell as Forrester 2*s.*

That the Inhabitants of Devynnock, Ystradgunlais, and Llywell, turned up, and among them Mr. Lloyd of Blaenclydach, when living.

(As to Defynnock and Ystradvellty in the Great Forest.)

THOMAS JENKINS, WERNFAWR in Senny, aged 86.

About 60 years ago witness commenced Farmer in Senny, having succeeded his Father, and continued in the same farm, which adjoins the Great Forest, for ab't 20 years; that during all that time he turned up his horses, Oxen, Young Cattle, Hill Horses, and Sheep without Interruption, paying the Forester 1*d.* for every shod horse, 1*d.* every Ox, and he thinks  $\frac{1}{2}$  for every young beast and hill horse, and 2*d.* a score under a 100 for the sheep, and 8*d.* a 100 when a 100 or more. That his Father before him did the same, and his Father kept 500 or 600 Sheep at a time between the Hills and the farm both Summer and Winter.

(As to the Parish of Devynnock, in the Great Forest, and as to the part of the Parish of Llywell, not in the Great Forest.)

MR. THOMAS POWELL, aged 75.

Was born at Cwmpadest, adjoining the part of the Hill called Cwmpadest, in the Parish of Devynnock. He lived at Cwmpadest Farm until he was about 25 years of age. That his father used to turn every year, about May, his cattle, horses, and sheep up to the Hill, and used to keep some of his Horses and sheep on the Hills the whole year, but he does not recollect what payment his father made for the same; he certainly made some payment. That he went from Cwmpadest to live at his own farm, called Bwlfa, in the part of the Parish of Llywell not in the Great Forest, and near the Deft Lloyd's Farm, and in the Lordship of Brecknock, and lived there 40 years; that during these 40 years he was accustomed every year to turn his young Cattle to the parts of the Hills called Cwmpadest and Kevencil, and for these he paid 2*d.* a head to the Foresters. He used to turn up the cattle every year about May, and bring them down about Michaelmas.



(As to Llywell—both in and out of the Great Forest—and as to the Parish of Llandilofane, and as to Nantgwarred.)

ELIAS WILLIAMS, of the Parish of Llywell, aged 72 years and upwards.

That he was born in the hamlet of Traianguas, in the Parish of Llywell, and has lived there all his Life; that he was born on the Farm of Trohedrwern, within the Great Forest, which his father held; that he lived there till he was 16 years of age, and he fully remembers for 8 years before; recollects his Father turning his Horses, Cows, and other Cattle and Sheep to the part of the Hills in the Great Forest called the Ryddven, which the farm adjoined; that they frequently remained there the whole year: that his father used to pay every year to the Foresters the payment called the Forest tax, as follows:—For every horse that was shod, 1*d.*; for every Cow, 1*d.*; for every Ox or Bullock, 1*d.*; for every Steer,  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; for every heifer,  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; for every yearling,  $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*; and for every score of sheep, 2*d.*

That the whole neighbourhood used to turn up to the Hills; that in the time he lived at Mitty Mawr Farm, the people of the Parish of Llywell and those of the Parish of Landilofane (a Parish in the Lordship, but not in the Great Forest) used to turn up to the Vole Mitty, and witness, as he lived near the Hill, used to take care of them as a shep'd; that they usually turned up young Cattle and Sheep; that the people of the Parish of Llandilofane used to pay the Foresters price, 4*d.* a head, for the cattle, but he does not know what they paid for sheep; that he always understood all the Inhabitants of the Lordship, as well as the Inhabitants of the Great Forest, had a right to turn to the hills, and he never heard of any interruption.

(As to Deft. Lloyd's Farm, as to parish of Devynnock on the Great Forest.)

Mr. Thomas Price, aged 84 years, went to live at Nantgwarred (Def't Lloyd's Farm) as Tenant 60 years ago, and succeeded the late Mr. Chas. Price, who owned the farm, and remained there as Tenant 11 years; that during all that time he turned every year 3 or 400 head of sheep to the hills in the Great Forest, and paid 4*d.* a score to the Forester; that the Occupiers of other farms in the neighbourhood of Nantgwarred turned their Horses, cattle, and sheep to those Hills (excepting those who had a right of common on a small hill in the Neighbourhood adjoining their Farms, but to which Nantgwarred had no right to turn), those persons who turned to the Hills in the Forest paid, as witness understood, 2*d.* a horse shod, 2*d.* an Ox, 1*d.* a steer, 1*d.* a Heifer,  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a yearling,  $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* a Colt.

(As to Devynnock, in the Great Forest and the Lordship).

MR. WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, aged 85 years and upwards.

That he was born in the parish of Devynnock, and has lived there all his Life; that his father held the farm of Clyn, in the said parish, and adjoining part of the Hills in the Great Forest called Kevenceel, and lived there with his father till he was thirty-two years of age; that during all this time his father used to turn up his Horses, Sheep, and Cattle to the Hills every year, and kept some of them there all the year; that his Father used to make the payment called the Kyvryve, or forest tax, every year to the Forester for the same; that when he was 22 years of age witness married and went to live at a farm called Abertreweren near Devynnock village, and remained there for 7 years and a-half; that he used to turn up Cattle, horses, and sheep every year to the hills, and used to pay the Foresters every year for the same on the lump; that he always understood this payment went to the King or his Tenants, and that the Foresters were persons chosen to collect the same; that he went from Abertreweren to the farm of Blaeneray in the same parish, and lived there 30 years; that he was accustomed to turn up his horses, cattle, and sheep to the hills from thence.

(As to the Great Forest and the whole Lordship.)

WILLIAM HOPKINS, aged 73 years and upwards,

Was born in the Parish of Devynnock, and has lived in the Hamlet of Cray in that parish since he was three quarters of a year old. That the Range of Hills in the great Forest extends from the River Twrch in Carmarthenshire to the River Tawe in Glamorganshire; that he remembers this Range of Hills 60 years at least, that he has been a shepherd belonging to these Hills for the whole of that time; that all the Tenants and Inhabitants of the great forest having horses, cattle, and sheep, used to turn up every year to these hills oxen, steers, heifers, yearlings, Cattle, Horses, colts, and sheep; that they used to pay 1*d.* for every horse which was shod, 1*d.* for every Cow, 1*d.* for every Ox,  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for every Steer,  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for every heifer,  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for every yearling, and 2*d.* the score for sheep. That the Inhabitants of the Parish of Llywell, not within the Great Forest, used to turn up their Horses, Cattle, and sheep also, and paid 2*d.* for every horse which was shod, 2*d.* for every Ox, 1*d.* for every Steer, 1*d.* for every Heifer,  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for every yearling, 4*d.* for every score of sheep. That the Tenants and Inhabitants of all those other parts of the several parishes within the Lordship were accustomed to turn up every year their Cattle, horses, and sheep, and they paid as follows:—4*d.* for every head of Cattle and horses, and 8*d.* a score for sheep, of which latter they turned up very few, as they had commons nearer home where they could turn them. That witness was a forester for 7 years, and during the whole of that time the inhabitants of the different parts before mentioned were accustomed to turn up and make the payments before mentioned, that he rented the whole range of Hills for the sd. 7 years of Mr. Phillip Morgan, who was agent to Mr. Morgan of Tredegar, the Lessee under the Crown, at the Rent of £21. That witness in consequence used to collect the different payments from the several persons who turned up, that those Cattle which were sent up from Carmarthenshire were always impounded, as were those of the Inhabitants of the little forest in Devynnock, as having no right whatever to turn. That witness has always understood that the Inhabitants of the great Forest, and also of the Lordship of Brecknock, had a right to turn to those hills in the Great forest, making the several payments before mentioned, that he has heard his father, who was upwards of 80 years of age when he died, and several old people say that those parts of the several parishes of Devynnock, Llywell, Ystradgynlais, and Ystrafellte, over which the Great forest does not extend, made double the payments that those parts in which the great forest lies, and the other parts of the Lordship made quadrupartite payments as before stated.

RICHARD JONES, aged 79 years and upwards.

That about 53 years ago he married and came to live at Devynnock, that he held Houses in the village with some fields, and turned horses, cattle, and sheep to the hill every year, and paid 2*d.* a score to the forester for the sheep and 1*d.* a head for a horse, 1*d.* a head for an Ox, and  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a head for Steers and Heifers, and  $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* a head for young cattle.

JOHN JONES, aged 63 and upwards,

Was born in Devynnock, and lived with his Father, who held Nantybeidy Ffarm in that parish. That his father, who held this farm several years, used to turn up his Horses, Cattle, and Sheep to the Hills, and used to pay 1*d.* for a Horse shod, 1*d.* for an Ox, 1*d.* for a Cow,  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for a Steer,  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for an Heifer, and the whole neighbourhood used to turn up and make the same payments to the Forester. That the Inhabitants of the Little forest had no right to turn, that the Cattle which came from Glamorganshire and Carmarthenshire were always taken up, having no right, but those which came from the Lordship were never taken up, as they had a right to turn, but they used to pay Double.

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None of the foregoing Evidence applies in particular to David Jones, but there is no doubt that clear and decisive Evidence can be had of the immemorial usage by him and his predecessors of turning Horses, Cattle, and Sheep to the Hills, and paying the sums usually paid by the Tenants in the District of the Great Forest. Evidence in abundance

can also be procured of the constant usage by the Tenants in general of that district, and also of the Lordship of Brecknock in general, excepting the Tenants of the Little Forest and a few parcels of the Parts of the parishes over which the Lordship extends ; but what these parcels are, we much doubt cannot be ascertained with any accuracy.

It will be found by Mr. Illingworth's statement of his researches, that in a Minister's Account of the King's property in Brecknockshire in the 30th year of Henry the 8th, the Grant of Richard the 3rd and the confirmation of Henry the 8th are set forth, and the same corresponds with the unauthenticated copies which are in the Country. It is observable that the Grant is made to the Tenants of the Great Forest, and also to the Inhabitants of the Lordship of Brecknock having any beasts or Cattle haunting the said forest for water and pasture ; what was meant by the word "haunting" it would be difficult to define at the present day, but it should seem from the Tenants of the Lordship constantly turning up their Cattle, etc., to the Hills that it was understood to apply to them in general. As to the Little Forest, we conclude the circumstance of its being open and waste land (which its name denotes), and probably solely in pasture in former ages, may account for the Tenants and inhabitants thereof not exercising the right of turning their Cattle, etc., to the Hills in the Great Forest, which the Grant of Richard gave them ; and as to those other parcels or Farms which do not exercise the right, we can only conclude that they have lost it by non-usage.

The foregoing, with Mr. Illingworth's researches, contains as complete a History, or rather Statement, of the rights claimed and used by the Tenants and Inhabitants of the Lordship of Brecknock of depasturing their Horses, Cattle, and Sheep on the range of Hills within that Lordship, now generally known by the name of the Great Forest, as the shortness of time allowed for obtaining Information and the circumstances of the Case will admit : And it is hoped that the same will be sufficient to enable Counsel to decide upon the pleas—which it will be proper for the Defendants to put in to the informations filed by the Crown—indeed, unless the Grant of Richard, or the confirmation, or rather *Inspecimus* of Henry VIII can be found, we have no hopes of procuring any written Documents which can be evidence, further than those stated by Mr. Illingworth, excepting the presentments of the Manor of Brecknock during the time the same continued in the Crown, viz., from the Attainder of Edward, Duke of Buckingham, in 1521 to 1617, when the manor was granted for ninety-nine years to Trustees for the use of the Prince of Wales, afterwards Charles I, or perhaps to the seventh year of the Reign of Charles I, when the fee was granted to Sir Wm. Russell.

Such Presentments, if any, are it is supposed in the possession of Sir Charles Morgan, and it is expected that some of them may set forth the Custom used by the Tenants of the Lordship of turning to the Great Forest ; should that prove to be the Case, it is presumed that such Presentment being made, while the manor was in the hands of the Crown, will be admitted as Evidence in the favour of the defendants.

In one of the Documents mentioned by Mr. Illingworth it is stated that the Kyvrye, or customary payment for turning to the forest, was threepence until the grant of Richard III, and it is remarkable that the account given by the old People in the country is that in former ages the Kyrvye, or customary payment, was 3*d*.

You will be pleased to advise what plea it will be proper under all the circumstances applicable to Defendant Lloyd for him to put in to the information filed against him by the Crown ; and the Evidence which it will be proper to adduce in support of that plea.

You will also be pleased to advise what Plea it will be proper for the Defendant Jones, under all the circumstances applicable to him, to put in to the information filed against him by the Crown, and the evidence which it will be proper to adduce in support of that plea.

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## 1813.—IN THE EXCHEQUER.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL against LLOYD, and SAME against JONES, by Information.

The Issues not having been joined in their suit, but as they will be tried at the ensuing Hereford Assizes, and as the papers will be very voluminous, Mr. Jones takes the liberty of leaving this case for the perusal of Mr. Pettitt, because it will give him some insight into the question. He also leaves Cop's of the Proceed'gs at present upon the file. Mr. Jones will, if convenient, call upon Mr. P. at nine o'clock to-morrow morning, as Mr. J. is obliged to leave Worcester at 11 to-morrow.

Mr. Taunton is with Mr. Pettitt in these causes.

Case for the Opinion of Mr. Holroyd.

A Consultation is requested with Mr. Taunton on Friday, at 8 o'clock.—5 Guas. and 2 Guas.

J. Gregory, for Jones and Son, Llandovery.

The Report of the celebrated antiquarian, Mr. Illingworth, on the whole history of the Great Forest was also obtained, and that we have given in full in Chapter I.

The usual steps and stages prior to the Cause coming on for trial had been taken, and the case was on the very eve of trial at the Hereford Spring Assizes in 1814, when the defendants were approached by the Crown with the view of arranging a settlement.

Mr. Thomas Bold, Sir Charles Morgan's solicitor, was instructed by Mr. Gilbert Jones, the Crown solicitor, to act as mediator, and to make known the proposed terms of settlement. The defendant's counsel, Messrs. Holroyd and Taunton, considered the terms fair, and recommended their acceptance. The history of the case, and of the negotiations which led up to the withdrawal of the suit and to a settlement, is clearly set forth in the Bill of the solicitors for the defence, which we here give :—

## THE CROWN V. WATKIN LLOYD AND ANOTHER, COMMONERS. 1813.

SOLICITORS' BILL, £501 15s. 1d.

The Crown asserted that the Commoners had no legal commonable rights, but if any rights at all, only the ordinary levant and couchant rights. And on the Crown agreeing to allow the levant and couchant rights, the Commoners abandoned their larger claim to having unlimited commonage.

And the Plea was withdrawn by the Crown.

The subjoined Bill of the Solicitors, Messrs. Powell and Jones, of Brecon, gives a full history of the case.

1813.

June. The Crown having commenced actions against Mr. Watkin Lloyd, of Nantgwarred in Llywell, and Mr. Dav'd Jones, of Tymawr in Defynnock, for the purpose of litigating the Rights of Common upon the said Forest claimed by them and the other proprietors and occupiers of Lands in the Lordship of Brecknock, and Mr. Lloyd having employed Messrs. Edwd. Jones and Son, of Llandovery, to appear to the action brought against him, and Mr. Dd. Jones having given similar directions to Messrs. Powell and Jones, of Brecon, as to his action.

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5th. Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Jones' Sol's attendance at a meeting held at Defynnock this day for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of defending such Actions, when long Resolutions were prepared and entered into, by which E. Jones and Son and Powell and Jones were directed to take the joint conduct of this Business . . . . .	£	s.	d.
	4	4	0
Attendance upon the respective Defts' conferring and advising as to their different Rights of Common, taking down their statements, etc. . . . .	2	2	0

# IN THE KING'S BENCH.

THE KING on the Prosecution of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, *v.* DAVID LLOYD, Gent., By Information, For Intrusion on the Great Forest of Brecon, in the County of Brecon.

Easter Term, 1813.

Inst'tions and Warr't to Defend, Duty, and filing . . . . .	0	12	0
Paid for office Copy Information, fo: 9 . . . . .	0	9	9
Close Copy thereof . . . . .	0	3	0
Postage of Letter with same into the Country . . . . .	0	1	10
Paid entering appearance . . . . .	0	6	8
Term Fee, etc. . . . .	1	1	0

THE KING on the Prosecution of the ATT'Y.-GEN'L., *v.* DAVID JONES.

Easter Term, 1813.

The like Charges of this Term herein . . . . .	2	14	3
17, 18, 19, 24, 25. Clerk's Journey round Penderrin, Ystradvelltey, Ystradgunlais, Llywell, etc., with the Resolutions obtaining the Signatures of those persons who did not attend the Meeting. Out these days . . . . .	5	5	0
Paid his Horse hire and Expenses . . . . .	3	3	2
23. It being understood that the Rev. Mr. Payne, of Lanbeder, had several old Papers in his custody relating to the Forest which he had received from the late Mr. Henry Williams, of Crickhowell, who been employed in former action as to the Forest. Clerk's Journey to Lanbeder, when he perused several Papers respecting the Business, and brought some of them with him . . . . .	1	1	0
Paid his Horsehire and Expenses . . . . .	0	15	9
June 21. Attendance this day upon Mr. Phil. Morgan, perusing the Old Papers in his possession, examining him and taking down the whole of his statement. Making a fair copy thereof . . . . .	2	2	0
Attendance upon Mr. Thos. Bold, requesting a copy of an old document in his possession . . . . .	0	6	8
Paid his Charge . . . . .	0	14	11
Paid him also for a List of the Parishes, etc., in the Lordship of Brecon . . . . .	1	0	0
26. W. P. and E. J.'s Junr's attendance at Defynnock this day, where they examined a great Number of Witnesses and took down their respective statements . . . . .	4	4	0
Paid their Expenses there, and for given to Witnesses . . . . .	1	3	0
Carried over . . . . .	£31	10	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought over . . . . .	31	10	0
June. Paid Messenger for going to Penpont for some old papers, and from thence to Mr. Phil. Morgan's, to request him to come to Brecon .	0	5	0
Attending taking Inst'tions for the Articles prepared in pursuance of the Resolutions entered into at the Meeting of the 15th June .	0	13	4
Drawing Draft Articles, fol. 30. Fair Copy and Ingross of same .	3	0	0
Paid for Stamps, Parchment, etc. . . . .	2	18	6
Clerk's attendance upon a great Number of Subscribers obtaining their Execution of the Articles. Paid his Horsehire and expenses .	3	3	0
Writing letter to Agent to desire him to retain Mr. Taunton and Mr. Petit on behalf of the Def'ts . . . . .	0	5	0
Ret'r Fee to Mr. Taunton and Cl'k for Lloyd . . . . .	1	3	6
Attend'g him . . . . .	0	6	8
Fee to Mr. Petit and Clerk for same Deft. . . . .	1	3	6
Attending him . . . . .	0	6	8
The like Charges for Ret'rs as to Def't Jones . . . . .	3	0	4
As the Sol'rs for the Crown were pressing for the Def'ts Pleas in the Actions brought in Order that the Causes might be tried at the then ensuing Hereford Assizes, and the time allowed for putting the pleas in was extremely short, and as it was understood that the right claimed to turn to the great Forest depended on a grant of King Rich'd the 3rd and an Inspeximus of King Henry 8th, it was deemed advisable that one of the Sol'rs should go to London to search for those Documents, and any others that could throw light upon the Bus's, and lay the result before Counsel. E. J. Jun'r's Journey to London for that p'pose; his attendance there and Journey home, out from the 27th of June to the 19th of July, 1813, both inclusive. Paid his Coach hire up and down and expenses in London, including Coach hire, etc., etc., at £4 4s. p. Day . . . . .	96	12	0
It being necessary to engage Mr. Illingworth, one of the Record Officers at the Tower of London, to assist in the search and to make translations and transcripts of the several old Documents which related to the Bus's Paid his Charges for the same and for his Report, as per Bill and Rec't . . . . .	169	3	4
The result of the search being that there never was a Grant from the Crown of the Rights claimed to turn upon the Forest, but that there had been an Ind're. under the Privy Seal only of King Richard the 3rd, wherein the usages of Common Rights on the Forest by the Inhabit's of the Lordship of Brecknock was recognized, and that the Inspeximus of King Henry the 8th referred only to such Ind're., It was deemed necessary to lay a case setting forth those Documents and others found by Mr. Illingworth and Mr. Edwd. Jones, Junr., together with a Statement of the several circumstances and evidence collected in the Country before Mr. Holroyd and Mr. Taunton for their joint opinion, as well as to advise upon the proper pleas to be put in—Inst'ions for Case .	0	13	4
Drawing Draft Case and making 2 fair Copies thereof. 22 Brief Sheets	14	13	4
Fee to Mr. Holroyd and Clerk . . . . .	5	12	6
Carried over . . . . .	£334	10	0



	£	s.	d.
Brought over	334	10	0
June. Attending him by Agent	0	6	8
Fee to Mr. Taunton with Case	3	3	0
Paid his clerk	0	5	0
Attending him by Agent	0	6	8
Attending fixing Consult'on (by Agent)	0	6	8
Fee to Mr. Holroyd on consultation with Mr. Taunton	2	2	0
His clerk	0	7	6
The like to Mr. Taunton	2	2	0
Attending Consultation	0	13	4
It being the joint and decided opinion of Mr. Holroyd and Mr. Taunton that all the Documents discovered were no evidence of any Grant from the Crown of the Rights claimed, and that the Defence in both actions sho'd only rest upon the user, and as such user could not in Law exceed Rights of Common Levancy and Couchancy, Instructions for plea accordingly as to the Action ag't Jones			
	0	6	8
Drawing Draft plea, fo. 25	1	5	0
Drawing Draft Statement of facts and making a fair copy thereof (6 Brief Sheets) to lay before Mr. Chitty, the special Pleader, together with the Draft of the plea for his Settlement			
	3	0	0
Fee to Mr. Chitty	1	11	6
Attending several Conferences with him at different times (Agent's Charge)			
	0	13	4
Paid him Conference Ffees	1	1	0
As Mr. Chitty wished to have a Consultation with Mr. Holroyd before he settled the Pleas,			
Attending on Mr. Holroyd and Mr. Chitty, fixing time for the Consultation on the plea (by agent)			
	0	6	8
Fee to Mr. Holroyd on Consultation	2	2	0
His Clerk	0	7	6
Fee to Mr. Chitty on Consultation	2	2	0
Agents' attendance upon Consultation	0	13	4
Fee to Mr. Chitty revising pleas as agreed upon at the Consultation	0	10	6
Fee to Mr. Holroyd to peruse and finally approve of and sign plea	1	1	0
His Clerk	0	2	6
Attending him	0	6	8
Fair Copy plea for Clerk in Court	0	8	4
Close Copy sent	0	8	4
Porterage, Booking and Carriage of Parcel with Papers into the Country			
	0	4	8
Booking and Carriage of Parcel back to London			
	0	4	8
Paid Clerk in Court Ingross of Plea and Remembrancer's ffee	0	14	6
Paid him for Parchment and Duty	0	2	4
Carried over	361	15	4

(198)

		£	s.	d.
	Brought over . . . . .	361	15	4
June.	Paid filing plea . . . . .	0	3	4
	Paid Inrolling it . . . . .	1	13	4
	Charge as to the plea in the action against Lloyd . . . . .	6	19	2
	Paid for Office Copy, Replication and new assignment Duty, etc., fo. 12, as to the action ag't Jones . . . . .	0	13	0
	Close Copy sent . . . . .	0	4	0
	Postage of Letter from Agent with same . . . . .	0	1	10
July.	Letters to Def'ts requesting them to meet E. J. Junr. and J. J. at Trecastle upon the Business . . . . .	0	7	0
	Paid Messenger for carrying same . . . . .	0	2	0
31st.	E. J.'s Junr. and J. J.'s attendance at Trecastle this day . . . . .	4	4	0
	Paid Expenses . . . . .	1	9	6
	Inst'ions for Rejoinder in the Action against Jones . . . . .	0	6	8
	Draw'g Draft Rejoinder, fo. 35 . . . . .	1	15	0
	It being deemed advisable to have a Consultation with Counsel previous to putting in a Rejoinder to the Replication and new assignment on on the part of the Crown, and Mr. Holroyd having gone on the Northern Circuit and Mr. Taunton having gone on the Oxford Circuit and then at Worcester—J. Jones' Journey to him there for that purpose—out 5 days . . . . .	10	10	0
	Paid his Coach hire and expenses . . . . .	7	10	0
	Fee to Mr. Taunton with Rejoinder, £2 2s., his Cl'k 2s. 6d . . . . .	2	4	6
	Mr. Taunton wishing to have a Consultation with Mr. Petit, who was at Worcester attending both to fix consulation . . . . .			
	Fee to Mr. Taunton . . . . .	2	2	0
	The like to Mr. Petit . . . . .	1	1	0
	Mr. Taunton's Cl'k . . . . .	0	7	6
	Postage of letter to agent in London from Mr. J. J. at Worcester, with Draft Rejoinder in the action against Jones as settled by Mr. Taunton . . . . .	0	11	3
	Copy thereof for Clerk in Court . . . . .	0	11	8
	Close Copy for the Country . . . . .	0	11	8
	Paid Booking, Portorage and Carriage of Parcel into the country . . . . .	0	4	8
	Paid Clerk in Court Ingrossing . . . . .	0	17	6
	Paid for Parchment and Duty . . . . .	0	2	4
	Paid him filing Rejoinder . . . . .	0	3	4
	Paid Inrolling at . . . . .	2	6	8
	Term ffee, etc. . . . .	1	1	0
	Inst'ions for Rejoinder in the Action against Lloyd . . . . .	0	6	8
	Drawing Draft rejoinder . . . . .	1	1	0
	Agent's Attendance upon Mr. Chitty with same, together with the Copy of the Rejoinder as settled by Mr. Taunton in the Action against Jones . . . . .	0	6	8
	Carried over . . . . .	411	13	7

		£	s.	d.
	Brought over	411	13	7
July. Fee to Mr. Chitty		0	15	0
Mr. Taunton's fee for signing same		0	10	6
Copy of Rejoinder for Clerk in Court		0	7	0
Close Copy thereof for the Country		0	7	0
Booking Portorage and Carriage of Parcel		0	4	8
Paid Clerk in Court Ingrossing rejoinder		0	10	6
Paid him for parchment and Duty		0	2	5
Paid him for filing rejoinder		0	3	4
Paid Inrolling		1	13	4
Term fee, etc.		1	1	0
It being expected that the Solicitors for the Crown would give Notices to try the two causes at the ensuing Assizes at Hereford, Inst'ons.				
for Case for Mr. Taunton to advise as to the evidence		0	6	8
Drawing Draft Case and fair Copy two Brief Sheets		1	0	0
Carriage of same to town		0	5	0
To Mr. Taunton with Case		2	2	0
Attending him with and for same		0	13	4
His Clerk		0	2	6
Paid Carriage of Case and opinion back from London		0	5	0
Attending examining 14 Witnesses at different Times, and taking down their respective statements		4	13	4
Paid Mr. Jeffreys for attending to be examined		0	5	6
Paid Morgan Morgans for his Attendance		0	2	6
To other Witnesses for their attendance		2	2	0

1814.

Feby. Mr. Thos. Bold having delivered to us an Extract of a Letter to him from the Solicitors of the Crown, wherein they proposed that if the Defts. in the Actions would enter a Retraxit of their Pleas of Not Guilty as to the Intrusions alleged to have been committed by them with other Cattle than their own, and Confess Nominal Damages thereon, That the Crown would enter a Retraxit of their Replications, and admit the prescriptions set up by the Defts., and would also enter a nolle prosequi as to so much of the New Assignments as was covered by the Defts. Justifications under the Rights of Common claimed by reason of vicinage

Perusing and considering such Letter	0	13	4
Making 3 Copies thereof	0	6	0
Writing Letter with one Copy to Marquis Camden	0	5	0
The like to Sir Chas. Morgan	0	5	0
The like to Mr. Williams of Penpont	0	5	0

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Carried over . . . 431 0 6



	£	s.	d.
Brought over . . . . .	431	0	6
Feby. Lord Camden, Sir Chas. Morgan, and Mr. Williams, having agreed with us in opinion that Mr. Holroyd and Mr. Taunton should be consulted as to the Propriety of acceding or not acceding to the Proposal on Behalf of the Crown, Inst'ions. for Statement to lay before those Gentlemen . . . . .	0	13	4
Drawing Draft Statement 9 Brief Sheets and making 2 fair copies thereof . . . . .	6	0	0
Making 2 Copies of Pleadings to accompany same, 11 Brief Sheets . . . . .	3	13	4
Letter and Booking Parcel with papers to agent . . . . .	0	5	2
Paid Portorage and carriage of Parcel . . . . .	0	5	0

## HILARY TERM, 1814.

Fee to Mr. Holroyd . . . . .	5	5	0
His Clerk . . . . .	0	2	6
Attending him . . . . .	0	6	8
The like to Mr. Taunton, his Clk., and attending . . . . .	5	14	2
Attending them fixing Consultation . . . . .	0	6	8
Paid Mr. Holroyd Consultation Fee and Clk. . . . .	2	9	6
The like to Mr. Taunton . . . . .	2	4	6
Attending Consultation . . . . .	0	13	4
Mr. Bold having again called upon us for a written Answer to the proposal on Behalf of the Crown, and the Counsel not having then given their Opinion, Attending Mr. Bold, informing him of the cause of the delay . . . . .	0	6	8
Mr. Bold having recommended us to write to Mr. Gilbert Jones (one of the Solrs. for the Crown) upon the Bus's. Writing to him accordingly, and making a Copy of our Letter to keep . . . . .	0	5	0
Portorage, Booking, and carriage of Parcel with Papers from Agent . . . . .	0	4	10
As to the Action against Lloyd.			
Paid Clerk in Court for Copy Notices of Trial . . . . .	0	1	0
Copy sent . . . . .	0	1	0
The like charges as to the action against Jones . . . . .	0	2	0
March. Tho' Mr. Holroyd and Mr. Taunton were of Op'n. that the Terms proposed by the Crown ought to be acceded to, Yet we were desirous of obtaining the opinion of the princ'l. persons interested before We gave a decisive answer to the Solicitors for the Crown. Writing letter to Mr. Gilbert Jones requesting him to countermand the Notices of Trial which had been given, and Copy to keep . . . . .	0	5	0
Letter on the Subject to Mr. Ward (Lord Camden's Sol'r.) . . . . .	0	5	0
Letter and paid Booking Parcel to agent with Papers . . . . .	0	5	2
Paid Carriage and Portorage thereof . . . . .	0	4	8
Agent's Attendance upon Mr. Ward, who also recommended the Terms to be acceded to . . . . .	0	6	8
Carried over . . . . .	461	6	8

		£	s.	d.
	Brought over	461	6	8
March.	His attendance also upon the Solrs. for the Crown, when they positively refused to countermand the Notices of Trial unless We gave an undertaking to accept of the Terms	0	6	8
	Paid Postage of Letter to that Effect from Mr. Gilbert Jones	0	0	11
	There being no probability (from the shortness of time) of calling a Meeting of all the Commoners to ascertain their sentiments upon the Subject, and considering the Opinions of Mr. Holroyd and Mr. Taunton, as well as the princ. persons interested whom We had been able to consult, We thought it our duty to give the undertaking required by the Solrs. for the Crown.			
	Drawing such Undertaking accordingly	0	6	8
	Making two fair Copies	0	6	8
	Writing to Agent with undertaking	0	5	0
	His Attendance upon Mr. Gilbert Jones who approved of it, and gave Countermands of the Notices of Trial	0	6	8
	Copies of Notices of Countermand as to Deft. Lloyd	0	2	0
	Term Fee, etc.	1	1	0
	The like Charges in the Countermand as to the action against Jones	1	3	0
1814.				
May, June	Mr. E. Jones, Junr., being in London, various atts. by him at different times upon Mr. Gilbert Jones, Mr. Ward, and Mr. Leach (Sir C. Morgan's Solr.), conferring as to the different plans proposed by the Crown for ascertaining who were entitled to Rights of Commons upon the Forest, when at last Mr. Gilbert Jones stated to Mr. E. Jones, Junr., as the final determination of the Crown, that they would apply for an Act of Inclosure	10	10	0
	Drawing out a List of the names of the Subscribers, with a statement of their respective Land tax Rates, the same being very long and intricate, and making a fair copy thereof	5	5	0
July	It having been determined upon to call a meeting of the persons interested, Drawing Notice of a meeting at the Bull's Head Inn in Devynnock on the 17th August next, and making a fair Copy thereof for Printer	0	6	8
	Attending Printer therewith, and requesting him to print 200 Copies thereof	0	3	4
	Paid him for same	0	16	0
	Paid for posting same and distributing them among the subscribers	0	14	4
Aug. 17th	W. P. E. J., Junr., and J. J.'s attendce. at the meeting at Devynnock this day, when long Resolutions were prepared in answer to the proposals submitted to the Meeting by Mr. Thos. Bold on behalf of the Crown	3	3	0
	Paid expenses	0	16	6
	Making fair copies of the proposals and Resolutions for Marqs. Camden and Sir Chas. Morgan, and writing to them with same	0	13	4
Carried over		487	13	5

	£	s.	d.
Brought over . . . . .	487	13	5
Aug. Making another Copy of the Resolutions, and writing to Mr. Gilbert Jones therewith . . . . .	0	6	8
Also another Copy for the Printer, and attending him with same . . . . .	0	6	8
Paid him for printing 100 Copies thereof . . . . .	1	4	0
Distributing same . . . . .	0	13	4
Writing a great number of Letters, several attendances in the Country not before charged. Paid Postage and Carriage of a great Number of Letters and Parcels. Paid Messengers, also a great deal of trouble throughout the Business, for which we charge . . . . .	10	10	0
Drawing out this Bill and making fair Copies thereof . . . . .	1	1	0
	£501	15	1

It will be seen by the above entries that not only was the lawsuit disposed of and settled, but that the Crown had resolved to abandon their proposal of sale of the Great Forest, and to proceed by way of inclosure by an Inclosure Act.

The terms on which such Inclosure Act should be based appear to have been discussed between the solicitors on both sides, and eventually Mr. Thomas Bold was authorised by the Crown to lay definite proposals before the Tenants of the Forest for their acceptance.

The following is the notice convening the meeting :—

“ALL PERSONS interested in this Common are requested to meet at the Bull’s Head, in Devynock, on Wednesday, the 17th day of August next, between the Hours of Twelve and One, to take into consideration a Proposal made on Behalf of the Crown, for adjusting the matters in controversy between them.

“Dated the 25th day of July, 1814.

“POWELL and JONES, } Solicitors.”  
 “E. JONES and SON, }

Accordingly, on the 17th August, 1814, a meeting of the Forest Tenants or commoners was convened as above, to consider the altered position and the proposals made by Mr. Thomas Bold on behalf of the solicitor of the Crown for carrying out an Inclosure Act. We have already, on page 39, vol. i, given a copy of the proceedings, but in order to preserve the sequence of the narrative, we have printed it again, especially as we attach the greatest importance to paragraphs marked *a* and *b*, as declaring the bargain made after, and to stay litigation and all further proceedings, and which was intended as an honourable as well as binding compact to be observed by both parties.

“At a meeting of the different persons entitled to rights of common upon the Great Forest of Brecknock, held at the Bull’s Head Inn, in the village of Devynnock, in the county of Brecon, on Wednesday, the 17th day of August, 1814, Penry Williams, Esq., in the chair,

“Mr. Thos. Bold having submitted to this meeting certain proposals made by the solicitors for the Board of Works, for inclosing the Great Forest.

“Resolved, that this meeting consent to the first proposal.

“Resolved, also, that this meeting cannot consent to the second proposal, because they think that the Crown must see the propriety of there being a surveyor as well as a commissioner, on behalf of the commoners.



“Resolved, also, that this meeting consent to the third proposal upon the following conditions:—

“That previous to any division of the waste land of the Forest, under the provisions of the intended Act, a certain portion of the same, equal in value to the sum required, be taken out and sold—In the first place to defray the expenses of obtaining, passing, and carrying the Act into execution to its termination; and in the next place, for bearing the expense of forming, making, and fencing out the roads, bridges, etc.

“Also, that an allotment may be made in lieu of tithes.

“And, that those parts of the common containing limestone quarries shall, at the discretion of the commissioners, be left open for the use of the future tenants of the Crown and the commoners as at present enjoyed.

- (a) Then that one moiety shall be allotted to His Majesty, freed and discharged from all rights of common, and other rights or claims whatsoever of the occupiers or owners of any adjacent messuages, lands and hereditaments.
- (b) And, that the residue thereof be divided amongst the persons having rights of common or other rights on the Forest, freed and discharged from all forestal or other dues, duties, or payments whatsoever.

“Resolved, that a committee, consisting of Marquis Camden, Sir Charles Morgan, Bart., Penry Williams, Esq., Edward Morgan, Esq., Thomas Harcourt Powell, Esq., Hugh Bold, Esq., the Rev. Thomas Watkins, clerk, the Rev. Thomas Powell, clerk, William Vaughan, Esq., David Lloyd, Esq., John Downes, Esq., Phillip Morgan, Esq., Watkin Lloyd, Esq., — David, Esq., and Thomas Powell, Morgan Morgan, and Griffith Rees, gentlemen, be appointed to arrange with the Crown the terms of the intended Bill; and that such committee be requested to attend to the progress of such Bill in Parliament; and that any three of them be competent to act.

“Resolved also, that such committee do settle the bill of the solicitors for the business hitherto done, and order a rate upon the subscribers according to the land-tax assessment for the payment of the same.

“Resolved that the thanks of this meeting be given to Richard Mansell Phillipps, Esq., for his attendance at this meeting, and for a suggestion of a plan which will undoubtedly contribute to the benefits arising from an inclosure of the Forest, as well as promote the interest of the public in general.

“Resolved also that the Chairman be requested to sign these resolutions on behalf of this meeting; and the solicitors do get the same printed, and send copies thereto to Marquis Camden, Sir Charles Morgan, Gilbert Jones, Esq., the solicitor for the Board of Woods, and also distribute them among the persons interested in this forest.

“PENRY WILLIAMS, Chairman.

“The Chairman having left the chair,

“Resolved, lastly, that the thanks of this meeting be given to him for his conduct in the chair.”

G. North, Printer, Brecknock.

The above is a copy of the important printed paper issued by the Committee of Commoners the year previous to the passing of the Forest Inclosure Act in 1815. It is a matter of deep regret to me that it did not come into my hands at an earlier period. It would surely have carried conviction to the minds of the Committee of the House of Commons of the merits and justice of the case put before them in 1893 by the Allotment holders in the Bill which they had prepared at great trouble and expense.

TABLE OF DATES, MAINLY RELATING TO GREAT FOREST OF  
BRECKNOCK, 1066 TO 1815.

	Yrs.		Yrs.
1066. William Conq. r. 1066 to 1087 ... ..	21	1556. Mary r. 1553 to 1558 ... ..	5
Battle of Hastings, Conquest of England, Norman Feudalism.		Persecution of Protestants.	
1083-6. Bernard Newmarch b. Breck- nock Castle and Priory, and fd. Great Forest.		1558. Eliz. r. 1558 to 1603 ... ..	45
1087. William Rufus r. 1087 to 1100 ... ..	13	1581. Lease of Great Forest to William Jones.	
Revolt and Invasion of Wales.		1582. Suit agst. Madoc, Buchlyd Forest.	
1100 Henry I r. 1100 to 1135 ... ..	35	1603. Jas. I r. 1603 to 1625 ... ..	22
1122 and 1134. Campaign in Wales and Revolt.		1617. Grant of Duke of Buck', Brecon Lordship, to Sir F. Bacon, in trust for Prince of Wales ... ..	99
1135. Stephen r. 1135 to 1154 ... ..	19	1625. Charles I r. 1625 to 1640 ... ..	15
1154. Henry II r. 1154 to 1189 ... ..	35	1631. Sale to Collins and Fenn (Great Forest excepted) of the reversion in trust for Sir Wm. Russell.	
1189. Richard I r. 1189 to 1199 ... ..	10	1633. Sir Wm. Russell released Brecon Lordship to Earl Pembroke.	
1199. John r. 1199 to 1216 ... ..	17	1639. Earl Pembroke sold to Thomas Morgan.	
1215. The Great Charter			
1216. Henry III r. 1216 to 1272... ..	56	1640. Civil War, 1640 to 1650 ... ..	9
1268. Owen ap Gryffyth owned as Prince of Wales.		1649. Charles executed.	
1272. Edw. I r. 1272 to 1307 ... ..	35	1650. Commonwealth, 1650 to 1660 ... ..	10
1282. Conquest of Wales.		1651. Parliamentary Surveys ordered ; Great Forest sold to David Morgan.	
1307. Edw. II r. 1307 to 1327 ... ..	20	1660. Charles II r. 1660 to 1685 ... ..	25
1327. Edw. III r. 1327 to 1377 ... ..	50	Restoration. Estates restored to Crown, and owners. Clergy reinstated.	
1377. Richard II r. 1377 to 1399 ... ..	22	1662 The term of 99 years in Brecon Lordship became vested in Thomas Morgan, Esqre., sub. to a fee-farm rent.	
1399. Henry IV r. 1399 to 1413 ... ..	14	1688. Jas. II r. 1685 to 1688 (deposed) ... ..	3
1400. Revolt of Owen Glendower.		1689. Wm. and Mary r. 1689 to 1702 ... ..	13
1413. Henry V r. 1413 to 1422 ... ..	9	1694. Lease of agistment of Great Forest to Wm. Morgan for 31 years.	
1422. Henry VI r. 1422 to 1461 ... ..	39	1702. Anne r. 1702 to 1714 ... ..	12
1461. Battle of Mortimer Cross.		1714. Geo. I r. 1714 to 1727 ... ..	13
1461. Edw. IV r. 1461 to 1483 ... ..	22	1724. Lease by Prince of Wales to Wm. Morgan, of Tredegar, of ag't of Great Forest for 31 years, at £20 6s. 8d.	
1482. Harry, Duke of Buck., gave free pasturage on Buchlyd Forest.		1727. Geo. II r. 1727 to 1760 ... ..	40
1483. Edward V murdered ... ..	77 days.	1760. Geo. III r. 1760 to 1820 ... ..	60
1483. Richard III r. 1483-5 ... ..	2	1770. Lease of ag't of Great Forest to Thomas Morgan.	
1483. Reduced the Forest Cyfryve from 3d. to 1d. per head of Cattle.		1784. Hill Causes of Great Forest tried.	
1483. Duke of Buck. insurrection.		1787. Fee-farm of Brecon Lordship sold.	
1483. Ely Tower plot.		1792. Last prosecution of Noncon. Ministers in co. Brecon.	
1483. Battle of Bosworth.		1799. Forest mills sold.	
1485. Henry VII r. 1485 to 1509... ..	24	1801. Lease of Great Forest to Thos. Morgan expires.	
1509. Henry VIII r. 1509 to 1547 ... ..	38	1813. The trials of 1813 and terms of settlement between the Crown and the Forest tenants.	
1520. Edward, Duke of B.'s, trial, exe- cution, and forfeiture of estates, in- cluding Brecon Lordship and Great Forest.		1815. Passing of Inclosure Act for the Great Forest, based upon these terms.	
1536-9. Reformation ; King head of Church ; abolition of greater and lesser monasteries.			
1536. <i>Valor Eccl.</i> made.			
1536. Division of Wales into shires.			
1536. Courts of Great Sessions formed.			
1539. Confirmation of the grant of Great Forest privileges made by R. III.			
1541. Foundation of Ch. Coll., Brecon.			
1547. Edw. VI r. 1547 to 1553 ... ..	6		
1552. Repairs of Brecknock Castle or- dered.			



NEWTON WEIR—RIVER USK.  
*Upper Part of Weir, 5.30 p.m., August 8th, 1904.*



NEWTON WEIR—RIVER USK.  
*Lower Part of Weir, 5.30 p.m., August 8th, 1904.*







NEWTON WEIR RIVER USK.  
*Upper Part of Weir, 5.30 a.m., August 9th, 1904.*



NEWTON WEIR—RIVER USK.  
*Lower Part of Weir, 5.30 a.m., August 9th, 1904.*





# The River Usk and the Canal.

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## SPECIAL NOTE.

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IN Vol. I, p. 191, we dealt fully with this important case, then exciting much public attention, and it is desirable to add a note here on the present position of the question.

It appears that by an informal agreement, entered into a year or so ago between the owners of the Canal (the Great Western Railway Company) and a Committee of persons connected with the river (not the Board of Conservators), it has been arranged that for the present the Canal feeder sluice shall be closed for twelve consecutive hours in the twenty-four, and the period fixed for such closing is from 6 P.M. to 6 A.M.

This arrangement has been the means undoubtedly of increasing the flow of water over the Weir, and down the proper channel of the stream, and has tended to the material benefit of the whole river and its fisheries. The quantity of water, however, still taken into the Canal is far more than sufficient for the legitimate requirements of navigation, and far more than can be spared from the river in dry seasons without injury to it. In fact, a minimum of water should be abstracted at such times; and if the Great Western Railway Company are resolved to continue taking water in excess of navigation purposes, in order to turn it into a source of revenue by sale, like an ordinary water company, they should be compelled forthwith to make storage reservoirs on both the Brecon Canal and their Newport Canal for maintaining such (at present) unauthorised supplies, and in dry seasons to rely on such reservoirs for the supply also of their canals, not taking then any appreciable quantity from the open river.

There is one weak point to be noticed in the present arrangement. The river and the Canal are not really placed on an equal footing in dry times. The level of Newton pool falling below the top of the Weir by the draft of water into the Canal in the daytime, has to be raised again to the level of the Weir, so as to overflow, before the river derives any advantage. As Newton Weir pool forms a "pound" nearly three-quarters of a mile long by fifty yards wide, several hours of the early night are consumed in this process of refilling the Pool or "Pound," the number of hours counting according to the number of inches the pool has been "drawn" down below the lip of the Weir in the daytime. The new "save water" fish-pass counts for nothing, being so small; and the only mode to carry out this intermittent arrangement fairly and equally between river and Canal is for a sluice to be fixed in the Weir, near the grating, of equal dimensions, and at a similar level to the Canal sluice, and which should be opened and closed correspondingly (in reverse order) with the Canal sluice.

The annexed photographs have been taken to show the working of the intermittent system on the 8th and 9th August, 1904. It will be seen that at 5.30 A.M. on the 9th there was a considerable flow of water over the lower end of the Weir, whereas on the previous evening that part of the Weir was dry. It was a period of fine weather, and there had been no rain in the night, and the increased flow of water was entirely the result of closing the Canal sluice during the night. In this connection, the preceding paragraph as to the "pounding" of the water in the first hours of the night must be fully considered.

J. LL.





















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Lloyd, (Sir) John Edward  
Historical memoranda of  
Breconshire

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